State of New Jersey

CHRIS CHRISTIE
Governor

KIM GUADAGNO
Lt. Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Mail Code – 401-02B
Water Pollution Management Element
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting
P.O. Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420
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Fax: (609) 984-7938

BOB MARTIN
Commissioner

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
7008 1140 0000 1424 9865
July 17, 2012

Matthew L. Gordon, Manager
Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals LP
1240 Crown Point Road
Westville, NJ 08093

Re: Final Consolidated Renewal Permit Action
Categories: B -Industrial Wastewater
RF -Stormwater
NJPDES Permit No. NJ0005401
Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals LP
Westville Borough, Gloucester County

Dear Mr. Gordon:

Enclosed is a **final** New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit action identified above which has been issued in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A. This permit action authorizes the permittee to discharge a current long-term average flow of 1.61 million gallons per day of non-contact cooling water, boiler blowdown, stormwater, recovered groundwater from site remediation, sanitary wastewater, occasional ballast water, and tank draw from the Philidelphia refinery through DSN 001A to Zone 4 of the Delaware River. Additionally, stormwater, steam condensate, non-contact cooling water, and occasional hydrostatic test water is authorized to be discharged through DSN 003A and DSN 004A; while stormwater only is authorized to be discharged through DSN 005A, DSN 0010A, DSN 014A, and DSN 017A.

A summary of the significant and relevant comments received on the draft action during the public comment period, the Department's responses, and an explanation of any changes from the draft action have been included in the Response to Comments document attached hereto as per N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.16.

Any requests for an adjudicatory hearing shall be submitted in writing by certified mail, or by other means which provide verification of the date of delivery to the Department, within 30 days of receipt of this Consolidated Renewal Permit Action in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.2. You may also request a stay of any contested permit condition as per N.J.A.C. 7:14A-17.6 et seq. The adjudicatory hearing request must be accompanied by a completed Adjudicatory Hearing Request Form; the stay request must be accompanied by a completed Stay Request Form. Copies of these forms can be downloaded from the Department's website at http://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq.

As per N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.2(e)3, any person planning to continue discharging after the expiration date of an existing NJPDES permit shall file an application for renewal at least 180 calendar days prior to the expiration of the existing permit.

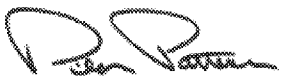
All monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with 1) the Department's "Field Sampling Procedures Manual" applicable at the time of sampling (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5(b)4), and/or 2) the method approved by the Department in Part IV of the permit. The Field Sampling Procedures Manual is available at http://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/guidance/fspm/.

As a result of this permit action, your monitoring report forms have been changed. Enclosed with this permit are the new monitoring report forms (MRFs). Beginning the effective date of the permit, please use the new MRFs. Questions regarding the new forms shall be directed to this Bureau for further clarification.

For your convenience, a schedule of submittal requirements has been included with this permit package.

Questions or comments regarding the final action should be addressed to Robert Hall at (609) 292-4860.

Sincerely,



Pilar Patterson, Chief
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting

Enclosures

cc: Permit Distribution List

Masterfile #: 15834; PI #: 46223

FACILITY SUBMITTALS

1. GDR - General Discharge Requirements

Task Description	Actual Due Date
Submit a Complete Permit Renewal Application	04/03/2017

2. B - Industrial Wastewater

Task Description	Actual Due Date
Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report	04/26/2013
Submit an Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report	10/26/2013
Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report	10/26/2013
Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report	04/26/2014
Submit an Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report	10/26/2014
Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report	10/26/2014
Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report	04/26/2015
Submit an Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report	10/26/2015
Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report	10/26/2015
Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report	04/26/2016
Submit an Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report	10/26/2016
Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report	10/26/2016
Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report	04/26/2017

3. RF - Stormwater

Task Description	Actual Due Date
Annual Report	11/16/2011
Annual Report	10/01/2013
Submit the Generic Certification Form Certifying That The Annual Inspection Was Conducted	10/01/2013
Annual Report	10/01/2014
Submit the Generic Certification Form Certifying That The Annual Inspection Was Conducted	10/01/2014
Annual Report	10/01/2015
Submit the Generic Certification Form Certifying That The Annual Inspection Was Conducted	10/01/2015
Annual Report	10/01/2016
Submit the Generic Certification Form Certifying That The Annual Inspection Was Conducted	10/01/2016

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This permit package contains the following items:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Comments were received on the draft NJPDES Permit No. NJ0005401 issued on April 9, 2012. The thirty (30) day public comment period began on April 11, 2012 when the Public Notice was published in the *Gloucester County Times*. It ended on May 11, 2012.

A summary of the timely and significant comments received, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's (Department) responses to these comments, and an explanation of any changes from the draft action have been included below. The following persons commented during the public comment period:

1. Steve Walsh, Delaware River Basin Commission, in an email dated April 13, 2012.

1. COMMENT:

The DRBC issued the permittee a 692 lbs/day CBOD20 wasteload allocation for DSN 001A via letter on December 20, 1985. DRBC requests quarterly sampling for two years to determine compliance with this allocation be added to the NJPDES Permit. Sampling shall be taken at the same time as a CBOD5 sampling so that a ratio can be established between the two parameters, thereby eliminating the monitoring need for CBOD20 in the future.

RESPONSE:

The Department agrees that the permittee is subject to a DRBC CBOD20 effluent limitation of 692 lbs/day and has incorporated this limit in this renewal permit. Specifically, item E.2.b. of Part IV states the following:

b. The Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) 20-day Carbonaceous Biochemical (first-stage) Oxygen Demand (CBOD 20) wasteload allocation of 692 pounds per day as a monthly average value, (equivalent to the monthly average BOD5 mass effluent limit, in Part III) shall not be exceeded. The CBOD 20 effluent value may be calculated by multiplying the measured effluent BOD5 by a CBOD 20 / BOD5 mass ratio of 1.21 developed for this discharge by DRBC.

In this comment DRBC is requesting that the Department incorporate sampling for CBOD20 in order to determine a ratio for CBOD20 and BOD5. However, that ratio has already been established as described in item b. above and effluent limitations and monitoring requirements are imposed for BOD5. As a result, the Department maintains that there are already parameters in this permit to assure compliance with the CBOD20 effluent limitation and quarterly monitoring for CBOD20 is unnecessary.

No change has been made to the final permit as a result of this comment.

2. COMMENT:

The Permit Summary Table of the draft permit shows that the effluent TDS has an average monthly discharge of less than 1,000 mg/l for DSN001A. As such we request that you make this the average monthly limit moving forward instead of a monitor and report as it is the Commission's basin-wide effluent standard.

RESPONSE:

The commentor is correct in that the existing permit contains a monthly monitoring requirement for TDS. While the Department does not object to the inclusion of TDS monitoring, the Department has determined that the effluent does not show cause to violate water quality standards for TDS based on data included in the draft permit summary table. As a result, an effluent limitation is not warranted.

No change has been made to the final permit as a result of this comment.

3. COMMENT:

The DRBC requests that the Department require monthly monitoring for TDS for both DSN 003A and DSN 004A.

RESPONSE:

Discharge components from DSN 003A and DSN 004A consist primarily of stormwater runoff with some steam condensate and non-contact cooling water. The DRBC TDS requirements contained in item 3.10.4.A.d.2 appear to be intended for wastewater. To the Department's knowledge the TDS effluent limitation of 1000 mg/L has never been applied to a discharge that is comprised of primarily stormwater. As such, the Department has not incorporated the TDS effluent limitation of 1000 mg/L for these outfalls at this time.

No change has been made to the final permit based on this comment.

4. COMMENT:

The DRBC requests that the Department require quarterly monitoring for CBOD5 and Ammonia Nitrogen for both DSN 003A and DSN 004A.

RESPONSE:

As noted above, discharge components from DSN 003A and DSN 004A consist primarily of stormwater runoff with some steam condensate and non-contact cooling water. The parameters CBOD5 and Ammonia Nitrogen are intended for wastewater and are even more appropriate for sanitary wastewater. To the Department's knowledge CBOD5 and Ammonia Nitrogen requirements are not routinely imposed on discharges that are comprised of primarily industrial stormwater. As such, the Department has not incorporated monitoring for these parameters at these outfalls at this time.

No change has been made to the final permit based on this comment.

2. Matt Gordon, Facility Manager, Sunoco Logistics in a letter dated May 7, 2012.

1. COMMENT:

On the Public Notice page, under the description of the facility, Eagle Point Power Generating LLC needs to be added as a source of process water to the WWTP. Eagle Point Power Generating LLC is the former Cogeneration Plant owned and operated by Sunoco, Inc. (R&M). The power plant was purchased by Rockland Energy on April 01, 2012 and will be operated by NAES.

RESPONSE:

The permittee is requesting that the descriptive language in the public notice and Fact Sheet be changed as follows:

> … Since the refinery will no longer be processing, the on-site wastewater treatment plant is only receiving a combination of non-contact cooling water, boiler blowdown, stormwater, recovered groundwater from the site remediation, on-site sanitary wastewater, occasional ballast water, ~~and~~ tank water draw from the Philadelphia refinery, and process water from the Eagle Point Power Generating LLC….

The Department recognizes that boiler blowdown and demineralization tank blowdown from the cogeneration facility are identified on the water balance flow chart in the draft permit and the facility has confirmed that this represents the Eagle Point Power Generating LLC facility's wastewater.

Since the Public Notice and Fact Sheet are not part of the final permit action, this change is hereby being incorporated into the Administrative Record. No change has been made to the final permit as a result of this comment.

2. COMMENT:

Sunoco Partners Marketing and Terminals, L.P. (SXL) asks that the average maximum flow though the WWTP (2.61 MGD) for the period of 1/2010 to 7/2011 be used to calculate the monthly average and daily maximum mass loading limitations, instead of the average flow rate for the same time period. The Department has imposed concentration limits for Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Oil and Grease (O&G), and Ammonia as per N.J.A.C. and Delaware River Basin Commission requirements. In setting the mass loading monthly average and daily maximum values, the Department used the average flow rate through the WWTP for the period of 1/2010 to 7/2011 (1.61 MGD) in the calculations. Due to the greatly varying flow rates through the WWTP, basing mass loading calculations upon average flow data puts the facility at risk for exceeding mass loading permit limits 50% of the time.

RESPONSE:

It is the Department's policy to use the long-term average flow for calculation of limitations in permits for industrial facilities. Based on the Permit Summary Table data for the time period mentioned above, the facility is discharging at levels significantly below the established mass limitations. This is most likely due to the fact that the limitations are imposed on a net basis. Additionally, the Permit Summary Table shows that out of 19 data points from 1/2010 to 7/2011, oil and grease was only detected once. Based on the data, the Department does not anticipate that the permittee will have compliance issues with the mass loadings that are based on the long-term average flow of 1.61 MGD.

No change has been made to the final permit as a result of this comment.

3. COMMENT:

SXL asks that the daily maximum limit for Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) be established at 550 mg/L (i.e., the calculated daily maximum mg/L limit for COD based on the facility's present permit.) Since there is no regulatory reference, SXL does not believe establishing an arbitrary COD limit of 100 mg/L is acceptable. SXL does not agree that setting a limit on the facility's industrial waste water treatment plant (which processes contaminated water from tank farm operations) should be based on guidance documents for storm water runoff. Since the shutdown of the refinery portion of the facility, there have been several stable operations where the grab sample results from the WWTP have been close to the proposed limit of 100 mg/L.

RESPONSE:

COD is currently regulated as a loading limitation; therefore, in order to assess the current discharge concentration values these values would need to be backcalculated using individual flow data points. In evaluating available loading data, the Department is unclear how SXL has derived a value of 550 mg/L for COD considering available effluent data. In addition, the Department does not generally impose limitations that the facility calculates based on what they can achieve. Rather, the Department imposes limitations based on state, federal, and local regulations, technology, or state and/or federal policy. In this case the COD limit of 100 mg/L was imposed where this limit is technology based and is routinely imposed on other surface water dischargers with similar types of industrial wastewater throughout the state.

Nonetheless, the Department recognizes that there is limited available concentration data for COD during the period in which the refinery became idle. As such, it is unclear if the permittee can consistently and routinely meet this limitation at this time. As a result, the Department has determined that a compliance schedule is appropriate to assess available data and to allow time for the permittee to investigate additional treatment or other measures that can be instituted to provide compliance with the limitations.

Because incorporation of a compliance schedule is a major change to the permit from the issued draft permit action, the Department is finalizing this renewal permit with the COD limitation of 100 mg/L and will simultaneously issue a major permit modification. The effective date of this final permit was set at October 1, 2012 to allow the Department to issue the major modification and to allow a 30-day comment period in accordance with the regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.10.

4. COMMENT:

SXL asks that, in the interest of safety of our employees, the definition of "valid Storm event" be modified to read, " "The criteria for a valid storm event is any precipitation *occurring during daylight hours* that produces a stormwater discharge including discharges from snow melt events" The definition is found at Part IV, E(1)(a.).

RESPONSE:

The Department concurs with this modified language and has made the modification at page 20 of Part IV, E(1)(a.) as requested.

5. COMMENT:

SXL asks that stormwater sampling point DSN 013A be deleted from Part III, page 2 of 50. This point has been removed from the other sections of the draft permit, and it is assumed that this section was overlooked.

RESPONSE:

The permittee is correct in that this language under the comments section of the Consolidated WCR – Quarterly Reporting Requirements is incorrect where the reference to DSN 013A should have been removed. The reference to this outfall has therefore been removed from the language in the final permit action on page 2 of 50 of Part III.

6. COMMENT:

SXL asks that the sampling method for annual and once per cycle sampling requirements for 1, 2 Dichloroethane, Tetrachloroethylene, and Trichloroethylene be corrected. Currently, the 24-hour composite sampling method is listed for DSN 001A and the grab sampling method is listed for DSN 003A and DSN 004A.

RESPONSE:

The correct sample types for 1,2 Dichloroethane, Tetrachloroethylene, and Trichloroethylene are grab. Therefore, the Department has changed the sample types for these three parameters at DSN 001A's Consolidated WCR – Annual Reporting Requirements from 24-hour composite to grab. These changes can be found on pages 13-15 of 50 of Part III of the final permit.

7. COMMENT:

SXL asks that water sampling points DSN 013A and DSN 015A be deleted from page 24 of 24, Section H.a. of Part IV. These points have been removed from other sections of the draft permit, and it is assumed that this section was overlooked.

RESPONSE:

The Department concurs that references to these two outfalls in Section H.a. of the permit should have been removed when deleting these two outfalls from the draft permit. Since these outfalls are no longer regulated in this permit, the reference to them has been deleted from this section of the permit. This change affects page 24 of Part IV of the final permit.

NEW JERSEY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection hereby grants you a NJPDES permit for the facility/activity named in this document. This permit is the regulatory mechanism used by the Department to help ensure your discharge will not harm the environment. By complying with the terms and conditions specified, you are assuming an important role in protecting New Jersey's valuable water resources. Your acceptance of this permit is an agreement to conform with all of its provisions when constructing, installing, modifying, or operating any facility for the collection, treatment, or discharge of pollutants to waters of the state. If you have any questions about this document, please feel free to contact the Department representative listed in the permit cover letter. Your cooperation in helping us protect and safeguard our state's environment is appreciated.

Permit Number: NJ0005401

Final: Consolidated Renewal Permit Action

Permittee:

Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals LP
1240 Crown Point Rd
Westville, NJ 08093

Co-Permittee:

Property Owner:

Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals LP
1818 Market St – Suite 1500
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Location Of Activity:

Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals LP
Eagle Point Tank Farm
RT 130 & I-295
Westville, Gloucester County

Authorization(s) Covered Under This Approval	Issuance Date	Effective Date	Expiration Date
B -Industrial Wastewater RF -Stormwater	07/17/2012	10/01/2012	09/30/2017

By Authority of:
Commissioner's Office

DEP AUTHORIZATION
Pilar Patterson, Chief
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting
Division of Water Quality

(Terms, conditions and provisions attached hereto)

PART I
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:
NJPDES

A. General Requirements of all NJPDES Permits

1. Requirements Incorporated by Reference

a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions set forth in this permit and with all the applicable requirements incorporated into this permit by reference. The permittee is required to comply with the regulations, including those cited in paragraphs b. through e. following, which are in effect as of the effective date of the final permit.

b. General Conditions

Penalties for Violations	N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.1 et seq.
Incorporation by Reference	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3
Toxic Pollutants	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)4i
Duty to Comply	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)1 & 4
Duty to Mitigate	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)5 & 11
Inspection and Entry	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11(e)
Enforcement Action	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9
Duty to Reapply	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.2(e)3
Signatory Requirements for Applications and Reports	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9
Effect of Permit/Other Laws	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)6 & 7 & 2.9(c)
Severability	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.2
Administrative Continuation of Permits	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.8
Permit Actions	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(c)
Reopener Clause	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)10
Permit Duration and Renewal	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(a) & (b)
Consolidation of Permit Process	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.5
Confidentiality	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2 & 2.11(g)
Fee Schedule	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1
Treatment Works Approval	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-22 & 23

c. Operation And Maintenance

Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9(b)
Proper Operation and Maintenance	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12

d. Monitoring And Records

Monitoring	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5
Recordkeeping	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6
Signatory Requirements for Monitoring Reports	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.9

e. Reporting Requirements

Planned Changes	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7
Reporting of Monitoring Results	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.8
Noncompliance Reporting	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 & 6.8(h)
Hotline/Two Hour & Twenty-four Hour Reporting	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(c) & (d)
Written Reporting	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(e) &(f) & 6.8(h)
Duty to Provide Information	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11, 6.2(a)14 & 18.1
Schedules of Compliance	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4
Transfer	N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)8 & 16.2

PART II

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: DISCHARGE CATEGORIES

A. Additional Requirements Incorporated By Reference

1. No Additional Requirements Incorporated by Reference

2. Requirements for Discharges to Surface Waters

a. In addition to conditions in Part I of this permit, the conditions in this section are applicable to activities at the permitted location and are incorporated by reference. The permittee is required to comply with the regulations which are in effect as of the effective date of the final permit.

i. Surface Water Quality Standards N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1

ii. Water Quality Management Planning Regulations N.J.A.C. 7:15

B. General Conditions

1. Scope

a. The issuance of this permit shall not be considered as a waiver of any applicable federal, state, and local rules, regulations and ordinances.

2. Permit Renewal Requirement

a. Permit conditions remain in effect and enforceable until and unless the permit is modified, renewed or revoked by the Department.

b. Submit a complete permit renewal application: 180 days before the Expiration Date.

3. Notification of Non-Compliance

a. The permittee shall notify the Department of all non-compliance when required in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 by contacting the DEP HOTLINE at 1-877-WARNDEP (1-877-927-6337).

b. The permittee shall submit a written report as required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 within five days.

4. Notification of Changes

a. The permittee shall give written notification to the Department of any planned physical or operational alterations or additions to the permitted facility when the alteration is expected to result in a significant change in the permittee's discharge and/or residuals use or disposal practices including the cessation of discharge in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7.

b. Prior to any change in ownership, the current permittee shall comply with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.2, pertaining to the notification of change in ownership.

5. Access to Information

a. The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials, to enter upon a person's premises, for purposes of inspection, and to access / copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

6. Stormwater Discharge Authorization

a. The permittee shall discharge stormwater to surface waters and/or ground waters of the State only as authorized herein and consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. This permit does not authorize any unpermitted discharge of domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, leachate, or process water, unless otherwise stated in Part IV of the Permit.

7. Other Discharges

a. If, during or after the preparation of the SPPP, it is discovered that the facility generates and discharges to surface waters and/or ground water any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (including leachate and cooling water), not authorized by this permit or any other NJPDES permit, the permittee shall discontinue such discharges and apply for the appropriate NJPDES DSW permit in accordance with the NJPDES rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A.

8. Operator Certification

a. For stormwater only discharges pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.10, the facility operator is exempt from the operator certification requirements unless otherwise required by this permit.

9. Monitoring Locations

a. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in Part III of this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water or substance. Sampling points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Department.

10. Stormwater/Intermittent Discharges

a. The permittee is required to ensure that samples and measurements taken for the purposes of monitoring are representative of the monitored activity pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5(a). This includes any regulated intermittent activity or discharge. Therefore, although a discharge may occur on an intermittent basis, it does not exempt the permittee from complying with the conditions of the permit. For example, if a permittee has a monthly monitoring and reporting requirement and the discharge occurs three separate times during the month, the permittee should obtain a sample during at least one of the discharge events occurring during the monitoring period.

i. The permittee should check "No Discharge this monitoring period" on the monitoring report transmittal sheet only if there are no discharge events during the entire reporting period.

11. Removed Substances/Residuals

a. This permit does not authorize discharge of solids, sludge, filter backwash or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control to the waters of the State unless specifically authorized in this permit. All solids, sludge, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed from, or resulting from the treatment or control of discharges must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, Local and other appropriate agency requirements.

12. Outfall Tagging and Monitoring Location Tagging

a. All permittees with discharges that flow through an outfall with a Discharge Serial Number (DSN), shall identify the outfall with an outfall tag or posted sign. The outfall tag or posted sign shall be:

i. legible from twenty-five (25) feet, with a minimum of one (1) inch lettering;

ii. visible to the public from the land and water (if applicable)

iii. located as near to the end of the outfall as possible;

iv. made of durable, weather resistant material; and

v. maintained on a regular basis, such as cleaned and inspected to ensure that the tag is properly attached.

b. The outfall tag shall display, at minimum, the following information:

i. the name of the facility where the discharge originates;

ii. the NJPDES permit number;

iii. the Department Hotline phone number; and

iv. the DSN for that particular outfall.

c. If the monitoring locations are different than the outfall locations, monitoring locations shall also be identified with a tag or posted sign. The tag or posted sign shall be:

i. legible;

ii. made of durable, weather resistant material; and

iii. maintained on a regular basis, such as cleaned and inspected to ensure that the tag is properly attached.

d. The monitoring location tag shall display, at minimum, the following information:

i. the DSN.

13. Operator Certification

a. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1 et seq. every wastewater system not exempt pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1(b) requires a licensed operator. The operator of a system shall meet the Department's requirements pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:10A-1.1 and any amendments. The name of the proposed operator, where required shall be submitted to the Department at the address below, in order that his/her qualifications may be determined prior to initiating operation of the treatment works.

i. Notifications shall be submitted to:NJDEP
Examination and Licensing UnitMailcode 401-04EP.O. Box 420
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
(609)777-1012.

b. The permittee shall notify the Department of any changes in licensed operator within two weeks of the change.

14. Operation Restrictions

a. The operation of a waste treatment or disposal facility shall at no time create: (a) a discharge, except as authorized by the Department in the manner and location specified in Part III of this permit; (b) any discharge to the waters of the state or any standing or ponded condtion for water or waste, except as specifically authorized by a valid NJPDES permit.

15. Residuals Management

a. The permittee shall comply with land-based sludge management criteria and shall conform with the requirements for the management of residuals and grit and screenings under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.15(a), which includes:

   i. Standards for the Use or Disposal of Residual, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20;

   ii. Section 405 of the Federal Act governing the disposal of sludge from treatment works treating domestic sewage;

   iii. The Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq., and the Solid Waste Management Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:26;

   iv. The Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations, N.J.A.C. 7:14C;

   v. The Statewide Sludge Management Plan promulgated pursuant to the Water Quality Planning Act, N.J.S.A. 58:11A-1 et seq., and the Solid Waste Management Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1E-1 et seq.; and

   vi. The provisions concerning disposal of sewage sludge and septage in sanitary landfills set forth at N.J.S.A. 13:1E-42 and the Statewide Sludge Management Plan.

   vii. Residual that is disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill unit shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR Part 258 and/or N.J.A.C. 7:26 concerning the quality of residual disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill unit. (That is, passes the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure and does not contain "free liquids" as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2.)

b. If any applicable standard for residual use or disposal is promulgated under section 405(d)of the Federal Act and Sections 4 and 6 of the State Act and that standard is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant or practice in the permit, the Department may modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the standard for residual use or disposal.

c. The permittee shall make provisions for storage, or some other approved alternative management strategy, for anticipated downtimes at a primary residual management alternative. The permittee shall not be permitted to store residual beyond the capacity of the structural treatment and storage components of the treatment works. N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20.8(a) and N.J.A.C. 7:26 provide for the temporary storage of residuals for periods not exceeding six months, provided such storage does not cause pollutants to enter surface or ground waters of the State. The storage of residual for more than six months is not authorized under this permit. However, this prohibition does not apply to residual that remains on the land for longer than six months when the person who prepares the residual demonstrates that the land on which the residual remains is not a surface disposal site or landfill. The demonstration shall explain why residual must remain on the land for longer than six months prior to final use or disposal, discuss the approximate time period during which the residual shall be used or disposed and provide documentation of ultimate residual management arrangements. Said demonstration shall be in writing, be kept on file by the person who prepares residual, and submitted to the Department upon request.

d. The permittee shall comply with the appropriate adopted District Solid Waste or Sludge Management Plan (which by definition in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 includes Generator Sludge Management Plans), unless otherwise specifically exempted by the Department.

e. The preparer must notify and provide information necessary to comply with the N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20 land application requirements to the person who applies bulk residual to the land. This shall include, but not be limited to, the applicable recordkeeping requirements and certification statements of 40 CFR 503.17 as referenced at N.J.A.C 7:14A-20.7(j).

f. The preparer who provides biosolids to another person who further prepares the biosolids for application to the land must provide this person with notification and information necessary to comply with the N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20 land application requirements.

g. Any person who prepares bulk residual in New Jersey that is applied to land in a State other than New Jersey shall comply with the requirement at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20.7(b)1.ix to submit to the Department written proof of compliance with or satisfaction of all applicable statutes, regulations, and guidelines of the state in which land application will occur.

PART III
LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

MONITORED LOCATION GROUP: Stormwater

Monitored Location Group Members

005A Stormwater Outfall, 010A Stormwater Outfall, 014A Stormwater Outfall

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every quarterly monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Comments:

Sampling shall be at the sampling weir for DSN 005A, DSN 010A, and DSN 014A.

Table III - A - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
pH	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Minimum	*****	*****	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6.0 Daily Minimum	*****	9.0 Daily Maximum	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Petrol Hydrocarbons, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	10 Quarterly Average	15 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:
Submit a Quarterly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every quarterly monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Comments:
Sampling shall be at the sampling weir for DSN 005A, DSN 010A, and DSN 014A.

Table III - A - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Lead, Total (as Pb)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Zinc, Total (as Zn)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Consolidated WCR - Quarterly Reporting Requirements:
Submit a Quarterly WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every quarterly monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Comments:
Sampling shall be at end of pipe for DSN 005A and DSN 010A. At DSN 014A sampling shall be at overflow weir, prior to drop down.

Table III - A - 2: Consolidated WCR - Quarterly Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Date of Storm Event	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	MM/DD/YY	Calculated	January thru December
Time Storm Event Began	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	STD TIME	Calculated	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Quarterly Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every quarterly monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Comments:

Sampling shall be at end of pipe for DSN 005A and DSN 010A. At DSN 014A sampling shall be at overflow weir, prior to drop down.

Table III - A - 2: Consolidated WCR - Quarterly Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Storm Event Duration	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	# HOURS	Calculated	January thru December
Time of Sample Collection	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	STD TIME	Calculated	January thru December
Rainfall Amount for Storm Event	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	# INCHES	Calculated	January thru December
pH	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	SU	Grab	January thru December

MONITORED LOCATION:	RECEIVING LOCATION:	DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):
001A Surface Water Outfall	Mainstem Delaware River Zone 4	B - Industrial Wastewater

Location Description

Intake sampling shall be at performed at the River Water Pumphouse beginning at flood tide for the next 6 hours. Influent monitoring shall be performed after the API separator at the aeration basin point of the biological treatment plant. Effluent monitoring shall be after the ultra-violet disinfection unit at DSN 001A, which discharges into Zone 4 of the Delaware River at Lat = 39d 52' 36.4" and Long = 75d 09' 52.5".

Contributing Waste Types

Cooling tower blowdown, Groundwater Remediation, Sanitary, Storm Water Runoff

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MGD	*****	*****	*****	*****	Continuous	Metered
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Raw Sew/influent	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	24 Hour Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Intake	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	6 Hour Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	24 Hour Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Effluent Net Value	260 Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	25 Monthly Average	37.5 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	Calculated
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
BOD, 5-Day (20 oC)	Percent Removal	*****	*****	*****	89.25 Monthly Av Minimum	*****	*****	PERCENT	1/Week	Calculated
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6.0 Instant Minimum	*****	9.0 Instant Maximum	SU	1/Week	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Intake	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	6 Hour Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	24 Hour Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Net Value	183 Monthly Average	609 Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	30 Monthly Average	100 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	Calculated
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oil and Grease	Intake	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Oil and Grease	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oil and Grease	Effluent Net Value	61 Monthly Average	91 Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	10 Monthly Average	15 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	Calculated
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (as N)	Intake	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	6 Hour Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (as N)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	24 Hour Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (as N)	Effluent Net Value	213 Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	35 Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	Calculated
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	24 Hour Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Coliform, Fecal General	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	200 Monthly Geo Avg	400 Weekly Geometric	#/100ML	1/Week	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
LC50 Stat 96hr Acu Pimephales	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Minimum	*****	*****	%EFFL	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	AL	***	***		50	***	***			
IC25 Statre 7day Chr Ceriodaphnia	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Report Per Minimum	*****	*****	%EFFL	1/6 Months	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Temperature, oC	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	41.7 Daily Maximum	DEG.C	1/Week	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oxygen Demand,Chem. (High Level) (COD)	Intake	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	6 Hour Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oxygen Demand,Chem. (High Level) (COD)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	24 Hour Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oxygen Demand,Chem. (High Level) (COD)	Effluent Net Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	KG/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	100 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Week	Calculated
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Nickel, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	GR/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Year	24 Hour Composite
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	10	10			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	GR/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Year	24 Hour Composite
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	10	10			
Lead, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	GR/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Year	24 Hour Composite
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	1	1			
Copper, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	GR/DAY	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Year	24 Hour Composite
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	2	2			
Methyl tert-butyl Ether	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Tertiary Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/6 Months	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Consolidated WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every 12 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 2: Consolidated WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Sulfide, Total (as S)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Phenolics, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Cyanide, Total (as CN)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 40	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Arsenic, Total Recoverable (as As)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Selenium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Thallium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Barium, Total Recoverable (as Ba)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Silver, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 2	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 4	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Antimony, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Mercury Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chromium, Hexavalent Tot Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Acenaphthylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Acenaphthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every 12 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 2: Consolidated WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-benzo)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(a)pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 26.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Bis (2-chloroiso-propyl) ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chrysene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Diethyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Dimethyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,2-Diphenyl-hydrazine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Fluoranthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Fluorene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every 12 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 2: Consolidated WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Hexachloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Isophorone	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodiphenyl-amine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodimethyl-amine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Nitrobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Phenanthrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(ghi)perylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(a)anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2,4-Trichloro-benzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every 12 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 2: Consolidated WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2-Chloronaphthalene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
3,3'-Dichloro-benzidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 60	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Naphthalene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 30	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 50	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Malathion	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Demeton	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Hexachlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Hexachlorobutadiene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every 12 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 2: Consolidated WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Mirex	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,3-Dichloropropene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 7	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2,4,5-Tetrachloro-benzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodiethyl-amine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosopyrrolidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Carbon Tetrachloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-Dichloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bromoform	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chloroform	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Toluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 7	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Acrolein	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 50	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Acrylonitrile	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 50	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chlorodibromomethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every 12 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 2: Consolidated WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Ethylbenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methyl Bromide	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methyl Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methylene Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Tetrachloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Trichlorofluoro-methane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1-Dichloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 23.5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,1-Trichloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,2-Trichloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-Dichloropropane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-trans-Dichloro-ethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 4	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether (Mixed)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bromodichloromethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every 12 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 2: Consolidated WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Vinyl Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Trichloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methoxychlor	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Asbestos (Fibrous)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	FIBERS/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Parachloro-m-cresol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Parathion	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4,5-Trichloro-phenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Delta BHC, Total (ug/l)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endosulfan Sulfate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.08	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Beta Endosulfan	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Alpha Endosulfan	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endrin Aldehyde	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every 12 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 2: Consolidated WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
4,4'-DDT(p,p'-DDT)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.06	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4,4'-DDD(p,p'-DDD)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4,4'-DDE(p,p'-DDE)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Aldrin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Alpha BHC	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Beta BHC	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Gamma BHC (lindane),	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.03	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chlordane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.2	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Dieldrin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.03	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endosulfans, Total (alpha and beta)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endrin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Toxaphene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Heptachlor	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Heptachlor Epoxide	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.4	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chlorpyrifos	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every 12 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - B - 2: Consolidated WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
2-Chlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2-Nitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 18	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 13.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 40	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4,6-Trichloro-phenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 21	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4-Nitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 12	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 60	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Phenol Single Compound	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Pentachlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 30	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Pentachlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Guthion	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

MONITORED LOCATION:	RECEIVING LOCATION:	DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):
003A Surface Water Outfall	Mainstem Delaware River Zone 4	B - Industrial Wastewater

Location Description

Samples shall be taken at the west (drainage) ditch. DSN 003A discharges into Zone 4 of the Delaware River at Lat = 39d 52' 36.4" and Long = 75d 09' 04.9".

Contributing Waste Types

Condensate, Storm Water Runoff

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Comments:

In addition to steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - C - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MGD	*****	*****	*****	*****	1/Month	Calculated
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Minimum	*****	*****	SU	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6.0 Monthly Minimum	*****	9.0 Monthly Maximum	SU	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	50 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Comments:

In addition to steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - C - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Temperature, oC	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	30 Daily Maximum	DEG.C	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oxygen Demand,Chem. (High Level) (COD)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	100 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	10 Monthly Average	15 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Consolidated WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:
Submit an Annual WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every 12 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Comments:
In addition to steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - C - 2: Consolidated WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Methyl tert-butyl Ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Toluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 7	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:
Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:
In addition to steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - C - 3: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Cyanide, Total (as CN)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 40	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Arsenic, Total Recoverable (as As)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Selenium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - C - 3: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Thallium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Barium, Total Recoverable (as Ba)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Nickel, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Silver, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 2	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 4	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Lead, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Copper, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 2	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Antimony, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Mercury Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chromium, Hexavalent Tot Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Acenaphthylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Acenaphthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - C - 3: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-benzo)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(a)pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 26.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Bis (2-chloroiso-propyl) ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chrysene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Diethyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Dimethyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,2-Diphenyl-hydrazine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Fluoranthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Fluorene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Hexachloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - C - 3: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Isophorone	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodiphenyl-amine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodimethyl-amine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Nitrobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Phenanthrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(ghi)perylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(a)anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2,4-Trichloro-benzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - C - 3: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
2-Chloronaphthalene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
3,3'-Dichloro-benzidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 60	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Naphthalene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 30	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 50	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Malathion	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Demeton	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Hexachlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Hexachlorobutadiene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Mirex	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - C - 3: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
1,3-Dichloropropene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 7	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2,4,5-Tetrachloro-benzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodiethyl-amine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosopyrrolidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Carbon Tetrachloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-Dichloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bromoform	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chloroform	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Acrolein	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 50	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Acrylonitrile	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 50	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chlorodibromomethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methyl Bromide	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methyl Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methylene Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - C - 3: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Tetrachloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Trichlorofluoro-methane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1-Dichloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 23.5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,1-Trichloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,2-Trichloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-Dichloropropane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-trans-Dichloro-ethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 4	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether (Mixed)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bromodichloromethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Vinyl Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Trichloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methoxychlor	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:
Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:
In addition to steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - C - 3: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Chloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Asbestos (Fibrous)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	FIBERS/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Parachloro-m-cresol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Parathion	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Phenols	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,4,5-Trichloro-phenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Delta BHC, Total (ug/l)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endosulfan Sulfate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.08	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Beta Endosulfan	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Alpha Endosulfan	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endrin Aldehyde	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4,4'-DDT(p,p'-DDT)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.06	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4,4'-DDD(p,p'-DDD)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:
Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:
In addition to steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - C - 3: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
4,4'-DDE(p,p'-DDE)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Aldrin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Alpha BHC	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Beta BHC	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Gamma BHC (lindane),	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.03	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chlordane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.2	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Dieldrin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.03	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endosulfans, Total (alpha and beta)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endrin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Toxaphene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Heptachlor	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Heptachlor Epoxide	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.4	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chlorpyrifos	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2-Chlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2-Nitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 18	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - C - 3: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 13.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 40	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4,6-Trichloro- phenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 21	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4-Nitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 12	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 60	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Phenol Single Compound	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Pentachlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 30	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Pentachlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Guthion	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

MONITORED LOCATION:	RECEIVING LOCATION:	DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):
004A Surface Water Outfall	Mainstem Delaware River Zone 4	B - Industrial Wastewater

Location Description

Samples shall be taken at the east (drainage) ditch. DSN 004A discharges into Zone 4 of the Delaware River at Lat = 39d 52' 35.5" and Long = 75d 09' 26.9".

Contributing Waste Types

Condensate, Non-contact Cooling Water, Storm Water Runoff

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: Within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP)..

Comments:

In addition to once-through NCCW, steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - D - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT Monthly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MGD	*****	*****	*****	*****	1/Month	Calculated
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Minimum	*****	*****	SU	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6.0 Monthly Minimum	*****	9.0 Monthly Maximum	SU	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	50 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly DMR: Within twenty-five days after the end of every month beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP)..

Comments:

In addition to once-through NCCW, steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - D - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Temperature, oC	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	30 Daily Maximum	DEG.C	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Oxygen Demand,Chem. (High Level) (COD)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	100 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	10 Monthly Average	15 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Month	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to once-through NCCW, steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - D - 2: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Cyanide, Total (as CN)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 40	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Arsenic, Total Recoverable (as As)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Selenium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Thallium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Barium, Total Recoverable (as Ba)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Nickel, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Silver, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 2	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 4	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Lead, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Copper, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 2	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Antimony, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Mercury Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chromium, Hexavalent Tot Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to once-through NCCW, steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - D - 2: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Acenaphthylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Acenaphthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3,4-benzo)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(a)pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 26.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Bis (2-chloroiso-propyl) ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chrysene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Diethyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Dimethyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,2-Diphenyl-hydrazine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Fluoranthene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to once-through NCCW, steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - D - 2: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Fluorene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Hexachloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Isophorone	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodiphenyl-amine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodimethyl-amine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Nitrobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Phenanthrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Pyrene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(ghi)perylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzo(a)anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2,4-Trichloro-benzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to once-through NCCW, steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - D - 2: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2-Chloronaphthalene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
3,3'-Dichloro-benzidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 60	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Naphthalene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 30	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Benzidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 50	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Malathion	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Demeton	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to once-through NCCW, steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - D - 2: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Hexachlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Hexachlorobutadiene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Mirex	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
1,3-Dichloropropene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 7	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2,4,5-Tetrachloro-benzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosodiethyl-amine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-nitrosopyrrolidine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Carbon Tetrachloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-Dichloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bromoform	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 8	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chloroform	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Toluene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Benzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 7	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Acrolein	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 50	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Acrylonitrile	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 50	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to once-through NCCW, steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - D - 2: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Chlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Chlorodibromomethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Ethylbenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methyl Bromide	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 9	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methyl Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methylene Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Tetrachloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Trichlorofluoro-methane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1-Dichloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 23.5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,1-Trichloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,2-Trichloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 6	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-ethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-Dichloropropane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
1,2-trans-Dichloro-ethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 4	UG/L	Grab	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to once-through NCCW, steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - D - 2: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether (Mixed)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Bromodichloromethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 5	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Vinyl Chloride	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Trichloroethylene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Methoxychlor	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chloroethane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
Asbestos (Fibrous)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	FIBERS/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Parachloro-m-cresol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Parathion	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Phenols	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	Grab	January thru December
2,4,5-Trichloro-phenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Delta BHC, Total (ug/l)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endosulfan Sulfate	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.08	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Beta Endosulfan	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to once-through NCCW, steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - D - 2: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Alpha Endosulfan	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endrin Aldehyde	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4,4'-DDT(p,p'-DDT)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.06	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4,4'-DDD(p,p'-DDD)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4,4'-DDE(p,p'-DDE)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Aldrin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Alpha BHC	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Beta BHC	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Gamma BHC (lindane),	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.03	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chlordane	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.2	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Dieldrin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.03	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endosulfans, Total (alpha and beta)	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Endrin	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.04	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Toxaphene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 1	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to once-through NCCW, steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - D - 2: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Heptachlor	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.02	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Heptachlor Epoxide	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 0.4	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Chlorpyrifos	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2-Chlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2-Nitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 18	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 10	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 13.5	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 40	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
2,4,6-Trichloro-phenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 20	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 21	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4-Nitrophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 12	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 60	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Phenol Single Compound	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Pentachlorophenol	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT RQL = 30	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December
Pentachlorobenzene	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Semi-Annual WCR: within 25 days after the end of the six month monitoring period beginning EDP + 4 years.

Comments:

In addition to once-through NCCW, steam condensate and stormwater, hydrostatic test waters may also be discharged at this outfall.

Table III - D - 2: Consolidated WCR - Semi Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Guthion	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	UG/L	24 Hour Composite	January thru December

MONITORED LOCATION:	RECEIVING LOCATION:	DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES):
017A Stormwater Outfall	Mainstem Delaware River	RF - Stormwater

Location Description

DSN 017A discharges into an unnamed tributary to Zone 4 of the Delaware River at Lat. 39d 52' 08.2" and Long. 75d 08' 15.7".

Contributing Waste Types

Storm Water Runoff

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every quarterly monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Comments:

Sampling shall be at the entrance to the culvert pipe for DSN 017A.

Table III - E - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
pH	Precipitation	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Daily Minimum	*****	*****	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
pH	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6.0 Daily Minimum	*****	9.0 Daily Maximum	SU	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Solids, Total Suspended	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Petrol Hydrocarbons, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	10 Quarterly Average	15 Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab-3
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Carbon, Tot Organic (TOC)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	MG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every quarterly monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Comments:

Sampling shall be at the entrance to the culvert pipe for DSN 017A.

Table III - E - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Arsenic, Total Recoverable (as As)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	8	8			
Beryllium, Total Recoverable (as Be)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	20	20			
Nickel, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	10	10			
Silver, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	2	2			
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	10	10			
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	4	4			
Lead, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	1	1			

Surface Water DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly DMR: within twenty-five days after the end of every quarterly monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Comments:

Sampling shall be at the entrance to the culvert pipe for DSN 017A.

Table III - E - 1: Surface Water DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	10	10			
Copper, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	2	2			
Antimony, Total Recoverable	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	20	20			
Methyl tert-butyl Ether	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Benzene	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	RQL	***	***		***	7	7			
Tertiary Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Quarterly Average	REPORT Daily Maximum	UG/L	1/Quarter	Grab
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Consolidated WCR - Quarterly Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Quarterly WCR: within twenty-five days after the end of every quarterly monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

Table III - E - 2: Consolidated WCR - Quarterly Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Date of Storm Event	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	MM/DD/YY	Calculated	January thru December
Time Storm Event Began	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	STD TIME	Calculated	January thru December
Storm Event Duration	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	# HOURS	Calculated	January thru December
Time of Sample Collection	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	STD TIME	Calculated	January thru December
Rainfall Amount for Storm Event	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	# INCHES	Calculated	January thru December
pH	Effluent Gross Value	REPORT	SU	Grab	January thru December

MONITORED LOCATION: SI6A SQAR-Centrifuge

DISCHARGE CATEGORY(IES): B - Industrial Wastewater

Location Description

Each calendar year a representative sample shall be obtained and analyzed pursuant to the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (SQAR, N.J.A.C. 7:14C).

Contributing Waste Types

Ind Residual-Other

Residuals DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual DMR: due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar year.

Table III - F - 1: Residuals DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Solids, Total	Industrial Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	%TS	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Barium, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Antimony, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Copper, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Residuals DMR Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual DMR: due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar year.

Table III - F - 1: Residuals DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Cadmium, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Zinc, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Lead, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Nickel, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Mercury, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Chromium, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Methyl tert-butyl Ether	Industrial Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Residuals DMR Reporting Requirements:
Submit an Annual DMR: due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar year.

Table III - F - 1: Residuals DMR Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Limit	Limit	Units	Limit	Limit	Limit	Units	Frequency	Sample Type
Tertiary Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	Industrial Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			
Cyanide, Dry Weight	Industrial Residuals	*****	*****	*****	*****	REPORT Monthly Average	*****	MG/KG	1/Year	Composite
January thru December	QL	***	***		***	***	***			

Residuals WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:
Submit an Annual WCR: due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar year.

Table III - F - 3: Residuals WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Amt Sludge Rmvd, Wet Cubic Yards	Industrial Residuals	REPORT	WCY/YR	Calculated	January thru December
Amt Sludge Rmvd, Wet Metric Tons	Industrial Residuals	REPORT	WMT/YR	Calculated	January thru December

Residuals WCR - Annual Reporting Requirements:

Submit an Annual WCR: due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar year.

Table III - F - 3: Residuals WCR - Annual Limits and Monitoring Requirements

PHASE: Final **PHASE Start Date:** 10/01/2012 **PHASE End Date:**

Parameter	Sample Point	Compliance Quantity	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Period
Amt Sludge Rmvd, Gallons	Industrial Residuals	REPORT	GAL/YEAR	Calculated	January thru December
Total Amount of Sludge Removed	Industrial Residuals	REPORT	DMT/YR	Calculated	January thru December
Solids, Total	Industrial Residuals	REPORT	%TS	Composite	January thru December

Residuals Transfer Reporting Requirements:

Submit a Monthly RTR: due 60 calendar days after the end of each calendar month.

PART IV

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: NARRATIVE

Industrial Wastewater

A. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Standard Monitoring Requirements

a. Each analysis required by this permit shall be performed by a New Jersey Certified Laboratory that is certified to perform that analysis.

b. The Permittee shall perform all water/wastewater analyses in accordance with the analytical test procedures specified in 40 CFR 136 unless other test procedures have been approved by the Department in writing or as otherwise specified in the permit.

c. The permittee shall utilize analytical methods that will ensure compliance with the Quantification Levels (QLs) listed in PART III. If the permittee and/or contract laboratory determines that the QLs achieved for any pollutant(s) generally will not be as sensitive as the QLs specified in PART III, the permittee must submit a justification of such to the Bureau of Surface Water Permitting. For limited parameters with no QL specified, the sample analysis shall use a detection level at least as sensitive as the effluent limit.

d. All sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the Department's Field Sampling Procedures Manual, or an alternate method approved by the Department in writing.

e. All monitoring shall be conducted as specified in Part III.

f. All sample frequencies expressed in Part III are minimum requirements. Any additional samples taken consistent with the monitoring and reporting requirements contained herein shall be reported on the Monitoring Report Forms.

g. Annual and semi-annual wastewater testing shall be conducted in a different quarter of each year so that tests are conducted in each of the four permit quarters of the permit cycle. Testing may be conducted during any month of the permit quarters.

h. Any influent, effluent, and sludge sampling for toxic pollutant analyses shall be collected concurrently.

i. The permittee shall perform all residual analyses in accordance with the analytical test procedures specified in 40 CFR 503.8 and the Sludge Quality Assurance Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:14C) unless other test procedures have been approved by the Department in writing or as otherwise specified in the permit.

j. Flow shall be measured using a flow meter for DSN 001A. For DSN 003A and DSN 004A, flow shall be measured taking a flow measurement at the weir and calculating the flow.

k. DSN 003A and DSN 004A: The pH shall not be less than 6.0 s.u. or the measured pH of the precipitation event at the time of monitoring. The pH of the precipitation event shall be reported as the precipitation pH on the DMR.

B. RECORDKEEPING

1. Standard Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including 1) all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation (if applicable), 2) copies of all reports required by this NJPDES permit, 3) all data used to complete the application for a NJPDES permit, and 4) monitoring information required by the permit related to the permittee's residual use and/or disposal practices, for a period of at least 5 years, or longer as required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-20, from the date of the sample, measurement, report, application or record.

b. Records of monitoring information shall include 1) the date, locations, and time of sampling or measurements, 2) the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements, 3) the date(s) the analyses were performed, 4) the individual(s) who performed the analyses, 5) the analytical techniques or methods used, and 6) the results of such analyses.

C. REPORTING

1. Standard Reporting Requirements

a. The permittee shall submit all required monitoring results to the Department on the forms provided to them. The Monitoring Report Forms (MRFs) may be provided to the permittee in either a paper format or in an electronic file format. Unless otherwise noted, all requirements below pertain to both paper and electronic formats.

b. Any MRFs in paper format shall be submitted to the following addresses:

i. NJDEP
Division of Water Quality
Bureau of Permit Management Mailcode 401-02B
P.O. Box 420
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.

ii. Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC)
25 State Police Drive
P.O. Box 7360
West Trenton, New Jersey 08628.

iii. (if requested by the Water Compliance and Enforcement Bureau)
NJDEP: Southern Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement
One Port Center
2 Riverside Drive, Suite 201
Camden, New Jersey 08102

c. Any electronic data submission shall be in accordance with the guidelines and provisions outlined in the Department's Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) agreement with the permittee. Paper copies must be available for on-site inspection by DEP personnel or provided to the DEP upon written request.

d. All monitoring report forms shall be certified by the highest ranking official having day-to-day managerial and operational responsibilities for the discharging facility.

e. The highest ranking official may delegate responsibility to certify the monitoring report forms in his or her absence. Authorizations for other individuals to sign shall be made in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9(b).

f. Monitoring results shall be submitted in accordance with the current Monitoring Report Form (MRF) Reference Manual and any updates thereof.

g. If monitoring for a parameter is not required in a monitoring period, the permittee must report "CODE=N" for that parameter.

h. If there are no discharge events during an entire monitoring period, the permittee must notify the Department when submitting the monitoring results. This is accomplished by placing a check mark in the "No Discharge this monitoring period" box on the paper or electronic verson of the monitoring report submittal form.

D. SUBMITTALS

1. Standard Submittal Requirements

a. The permittee shall amend the Operation & Maintenance Manual whenever there is a change in the treatment works design, construction, operations or maintenance which substantially changes the treatment works operations and maintenance procedures.

2. Delaware River Basin Commission Required PCB Monitoring

a. The Department reserves the right to reopen the Permit to incorporate additional PCB monitoring requirements deemed necessary in support of the implementation of the "USEPA Regions 2 and 3 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for PCBs for zones 2-5 of the Tidal Delaware River Estuary". Any such modifications is subject to the public comment and notice procedures consistent with N.J.A. C. 7:14A-16.3-16.4.

E. FACILITY MANAGEMENT

1. Discharge Requirements

a. The permittee shall discharge at the location(s) specified in PART III of this permit.

b. The permittee shall not discharge foam or cause foaming of the receiving water that: 1) Forms objectionable deposits on the receiving water, 2) Forms floating masses producing a nuisance, or 3) Interferes with a designated use of the waterbody.

c. The permittee's discharge shall not produce objectionable color or odor in the receiving stream.

d. The discharge shall not exhibit a visible sheen.

e. The TSS concentration limits shall not exceed 45 mg/L as a 7 day average.

f. When quantification levels (QL) and effluent limits are both specified for a given parameter in Part III, and the QL is less stringent than the effluent limit, effluent compliance will be determined by comparing the reported value against the QL.

g. The Permittee is authorized to use the following corrosion inhibitors, biocides, or other cooling water additives: Chlorine, Sodium Hypochlorite, 50% Hydrogen Peroxide, Sulfuric Acid, Klaraid CDP 1346 (Coagulator), Polyfloc AE 1115 (Floc Former), Continuum AEC 3145 (Corrosion Inhibitor), Spectrus NX 1100 (Biocide), Spectrus CT1800 (Biocide), Flowguard MS 6209 (Corrosion Inhibitor), Spectrus OX 1201 (Biocide), AZ 8104 (Corrosion Inhibitor), and PY5200 (Deposit Control). Use of additional additives requires Departmental approval.

   i. If the permittee decides to begin using additives containing equivalent active ingredients to those already authorized, the permittee shall notify the Department at least 60 days prior to use.

ii. If the permittee decides to begin using any other additives that are chemically different from those already authorized, the permittee shall notify the Department at least 180 days prior to use so that the permit may be reopened to incorporate any additional limitations deemed necessary.

iii. For any corrosion inhibitors, biocides, or other cooling water additives not identified above that the Permittee wants to use, the Deparment has a review goal of seven (7) days upon receipt of any such written request as to whether a permit modification is triggered pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.4. This review goal is dependant on the Permittee providing MSDS sheets with sufficient toxicological and dosage information.

2. Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC)

a. The permittee shall comply with the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) "Water Quality Regulations." Compliance may be determined by the DRBC based on its own sampling events.

b. The Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) 20-day Carbonaceous Biochemical (first-stage) Oxygen Demand (CBOD 20) wasteload allocation of 692 pounds per day as a monthly average value, (equivalent to the monthly average BOD5 mass effluent limit, in Part III) shall not be exceeded. The CBOD 20 effluent value may be calculated by multiplying the measured effluent BOD5 by a CBOD 20/BOD5 mass ratio of 1.21 developed for this discharge by DRBC.

c. When the influent BOD5 as a monthly average is 100 mg/l or less, attainment of a monthly average effluent limit of 13 mg/l BOD5 (gross value) or less will be considered compliance with the Zone 4 89.25% removal requirement. Treatment begins after the API separator and consists of an activated sludge system followed by clarification and pressure filtration before disinfection and discharge. Therefore, influent data shall be measured at this point. Sunoco must continue to meet the 89.25% BOD5 average monthly removal requirement when the influent BOD5 as a monthly average is greater than 100 mg/l, and must comply with the CBOD20 wateload allocation of 692 lbs/day specified in condition 2.b above.

d. During colder months when effluent temperatures can average below 59 degrees F (15 degrees C) and treatment plant efficiancies are likely to be adversely affected, DRBC may permit a discharger to exceed the allocation, it's equivalent mass BOD5 effluent limit, and the Zone percent removal requirement by up to an average of two-thirds during that month, provided it is demonstrated to DRBC that the exceedance is temperature induced.

e. The permittee shall comply with a thermal mixing zone, which is defined as the area encompassed within a 100-foot radius of the end of pipe.

3. Applicability of Discharge Limitations and Effective Dates

a. Surface Water Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form Requirements

i. The final effluent limitations and monitoring conditions contained in PART III for DSN 001A, DSN 003A and DSN 004A apply for the full term of this permit action.

b. Wastewater Characterization Report (WCR) Form Requirements

i. The final effluent monitoring conditions contained in PART III for DSN 001A, DSN 003A and DSN 004A apply for the full term of this permit action. For DSN 003A and DSN 004A, sampling is only required to be performed once per permit cycle, specifically between EDP + 4 years and EDP + 4.5 years.

4. Operation, Maintenance and Emergency conditions

a. The permittee shall operate and maintain treatment works and facilities which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit as specified in the Operation & Maintenance Manual.

b. The permittee shall develop emergency procedures to ensure effective operation of the treatment works under emergency conditions in accordance with NJAC 7:14A-6.12(d).

5. Toxicity Testing Requirements - Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity

a. The permittee shall conduct toxicity tests on its wastewater discharge in accordance with the provisions in this section. Such testing will determine if appropriately selected effluent concentrations adversely affect the test species.

b. Acute toxicity tests shall be conducted using the test species and method identified in Part III of this permit.

c. Any test that does not meet the specifications of N.J.A.C. 7:18, laboratory certification regulations, must be repeated within 30 days of the completion of the initial test. The repeat test shall not replace subsequent testing required in Part III.

d. The permittee shall resubmit an Acute Methodology Questionnaire within 60 days of any change in laboratory.

e. Submit an acute whole effluent toxicity test report: within twenty-five days after the end of every 12 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP). The permittee shall submit toxicity test results on appropriate forms.

f. Test reports shall be submitted to:

i. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Water Quality
Mailcode 401-02B

Bureau of Surface Water Permitting

P.O. Box 420

Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.

6. Toxicity Testing Requirements - Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity

a. The permittee shall conduct toxicity tests on its wastewater discharge in accordance with the provisions in this section. Such testing will determine if appropriately selected effluent concentrations adversely affect the test species.

b. Chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted using the test species and method identified in Part III of this permit.

c. Any test that does not meet the specifications contained in the Department's "Chronic Toxicity Testing Specifications for Use in the NJPDES Program" document must be repeated within 30 days of the completion of the initial test. The repeat test shall not replace subsequent testing required in Part III.

d. IC25 - Inhibition Concentration - Concentration of effluent which has an inhibitory effect on 25% of the test organisms for the monitored effect, as compared to the control (expressed as percent effluent).

e. Test results shall be expressed as the IC25 for each test endpoint. Where a chronic toxicity testing endpoint yields IC25's from more than one test endpoint, the most sensitive endpoint will be used to evaluate effluent toxicity.

f. When reporting to the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC), sample results shall be expressed as No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC).

g. The permittee shall resubmit a Chronic Methodology Questionnaire within 60 days of any change in laboratory.

h. Submit a chronic whole effluent toxicity test report: within twenty-five days after the end of every 6 month monitoring period beginning from the effective date of the permit (EDP). The permittee shall submit toxicity test results on appropriate forms.

i. Test reports shall be submitted to:

   i. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
   401-02B
   Division of Water Quality
   Bureau of Surface Water Permitting
   P.O. Box 420
   Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

   ii. Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC)
   P. O. Box 7360
   West Trenton, New Jersey 08628

7. Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirements (TRIR)

a. The permittee shall initiate a tiered toxicity investigation if two out of six consecutive WET tests demonstrate that the effluent does not comply or will not comply with the toxicity Action Level specified in Part III of this permit.

   i. If the exceedence of the toxicity Action Level is directly caused by a documented facility upset, or other unusual event which has been identified and appropriately remedied by the permittee, the toxicity test data collected during the event may be eliminated when determining the need for initiating a TRIR upon written Department approval.

b. The permittee shall begin toxicity characterization within 30 days of the end of the monitoring period when the second toxicity test exceeds the toxicity Action Level in Part III. The monitoring frequency for toxicity testing shall be increased to monthly. Up to 12 additional tests may be required.

   i. The permittee may return to the toxicity testing frequency specified in Part III if four consecutive toxicity tests conducted during the Toxicity Characterization do not exceed the toxicity Action Level.

   ii. If two out of any six consecutive, acceptable tests again exceed the toxicity Action Level in Part III, the permittee shall repeat Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirements.

c. The permittee shall initiate a preliminary toxicity identification (PTI) upon the third exceedence of the toxicity Action Level specified in Part III during toxicity characterization.

i. The permittee may return to the monitoring frequency specified in PART III while conducting the PTI. If more frequent WET testing is performed during the PTI, the permittee submit all biomonitoring reports to the DEP and report the results for the most sensitive species on the DMR.

ii. As appropriate, the PTI shall include:
(1) treatment plant performance evaluation,
(2) pretreatment program information,
(3) evaluation of ammonia and chlorine produced oxidants levels and their effect on the toxicity of the discharge,
(4) evaluation of chemical use and processes at the facility, and
(5) an evaluation of incidental facility procedures such as floor washing, and chemical spill disposal which may contribute to effluent toxicity.

iii. If the permittee demonstrates that the cause of toxicity is the chlorine added for disinfection or the ammonia concentration in the effluent and the chlorine and/or ammonia concentrations are below the established water quality based effluent limitation for chlorine and/or ammonia, the permittee shall identify the procedures to be used in future toxicity tests to account for chlorine and/or ammonia toxicity in their preliminary toxicity identification report.

iv. The permittee shall submit a Preliminary Toxicity Identification Notification within 15 months of triggering TRIR. This notification shall include a determination that the permittee intends to demonstrate compliance OR plans to initiate a CTI.

d. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the WET Action Level in four consecutive WET tests to satisfy the requirements of the Toxicity Reduction Investigation Requirements. After successful completion, the permittee may return to the WET monitoring frequency specified in PART III.

e. The permittee shall initiate a Comprehensive Toxicity Investigation (CTI) if the PTI does not identify the cause of toxicity and a demonstration of consistent compliance with the toxicity Action Level in Part III can not be made.

i. The permittee shall develop a project study plan identifying the party or parties responsible for conducting the comprehensive evaluation, establish a schedule for completing the study, and a description of the technical approach to be utilized.

ii. If the permittee determines that the PTI has failed to demonstrate consistent compliance with the toxicity Action Level in Part III , a Comprehensive Toxicity Investigation Workplan must be prepared and submitted within 90 days.

iii. The permittee shall summarize the data collected and the actions taken in CTI Quarterly Reports. The reports shall be submitted within 30 calendar days after the end of each quarter.

iv. The permittee shall submit a Final CTI Report 90 calendar days after the last quarterly report. The final CTI report shall include the corrective actions identified to reduce toxicity and a schedule for implementing these corrective actions.

f. Upon receipt of written approval from the Department of the corrective action schedule, the permittee shall implement those corrective actions consistent with that schedule.

i. The permittee shall satisfy the requirements of the Toxicity Reduction Implementation Requirements and return to the original toxicity monitoring frequency after corrective actions are implemented and the permittee demonstrates consistent compliance with the toxicity Action Level in Part III in four consecutive toxicity tests.

ii. If the implemented corrective measures do not result in consistent compliance with the toxicityAction Level in Part III, the permittee shall submit a plan for resuming the CTI.

F. CONDITIONS FOR MODIFICATION

1. Notification requirements

a. The permittee may request a minor modification for a reduction in monitoring frequency for a non-limited parameter when four consecutive test results of "not detected" have occurred using the specified QL.

2. Causes for modification

a. The Department may modify or revoke and reissue any permit to incorporate 1) any applicable effluent standard or any effluent limitation, including any effluent standards or effluent limitations to control the discharge of toxic pollutants or pollutant parameters such as acute or chronic whole effluent toxicity and chemical specific toxic parameters, 2) toxicity reduction requirements, or 3) the implementation of a TMDL or watershed management plan adopted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:15-7.

b. The permittee may request a minor modification to eliminate the monitoring requirements associated with a discharge authorized by this permit when the discharge ceases due to changes at the facility.

G. Custom Requirement

1. Hydrostatic Test Water Discharge Requirements

a. The permittee shall conduct hydrostatic test water discharge in accordance with the requirements of the Department's general permit-NJ0132993. Please refer to the Department's website at www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/hydrogc.pdf.

The Department has a review goal of fourteen (14) days or fewer, provided the necesary information is submitted with the application. The Permittee has the option of providing advance notice of future hydrostatic test water activities.

2. Net Limitations

a. Intake sampling for net limits shall be performed beginning at flood tide and for the next six (6) hours at the River Water Pumphouse. Samples shall be 6-hour composites. When the tidal cycle of the 6-hour composite sampling occurs over two calendar days, (e.g. 10 p.m. to 4 a.m.) the sampling shall be reported for the calendar day that the sampling event originates.

Net limits shall be calculated as follows:

For Mass limits,

Mnet = Mgross - Min, where:

Min = QinCin *3.785
Mgross = Qgross Cgross*3.785
Qin = total river water intake flow, measured at the River Water Pumphouse, MGD
Qgross = flow at outfall, MGD
Cin = concentration of pollutant at point upstream of DSN 001A at low tide, mg/l
Cgross = concentration of pollutant at outfall, mg/l
Min = mass of pollutant at river water intake, kg/day
Mgross = mass of pollutant at outfall, kg/day
Mnet = calculated net mass, kg/day

For Concentration limits,

Cnet = Mnet/(Qgross*3.785) where:

Mnet is obtained from the equations above.
Average Cnet = (Sum of Cnet values in the reporting period)/Number of samples.

Stormwater

A. Permit Overview

1. Summary of Stormwater Permit Requirements

a. The permittee shall develop, implement, update and maintain a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP), which includes a Drainage Control Plan (DCP) (see Part IV.B).

b. The permittee shall develop, implement, update and maintain site specific best management practices (BMPs) to achieve the design criteria and effluent limitations as specified in the permit (see Part IV.C).

c. The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of the facility, which includes routine inspections of the facility (see Part IV.D).

d. The permittee shall conduct stormwater monitoring in accordance with the permit (see Part IV.E).

e. The permittee shall summarize facility inspections in written reports and submit reports and certifications to ensure compliance with this permit (see Part IV.F).

f. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, maintenance records, and copies of all reports (including the SPPP and soil erosion and sediment control plans) required by this permit (see Part IV.G).

B. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1. SPPP Minimum Requirements

a. The SPPP must continue to address all stormater discharges associated with industrial activity and/or source materials at the facility. Within six months from the effective date of the permit, the SPPP will be updated to incorporate BMPs to address all source materials at the facility, including the scrap yard.

b. Except for the areas where there are Site Specific BMPs which state otherwise (Site Specific BMPs are listed in the "Site Specific BMPs" section of Part IV of the permit), the SPPP for all other areas, activities, and materials shall demonstrate that, either;.

i. BMPs are in place preventing exposure (e.g., the materials/activities/areas are inside, or if outside, under a cover, or the area is plumbed to discharge to sanitary sewer, or hauled to a POTW with necessary approvals granted, etc.), or;.

ii. BMPs are in place which reduce or minimize exposure or the affects of exposure of industrial materials, machinery, industrial waste products or other source materials to stormwater discharging to surface waters.

c. The following outside areas/activities/source materials, at a minimum, must be addressed and controlled in the SPPP;.

i. outside vehicle/equipment fuieling, maintenance and washing areas, and fuel storage (e.g. diesel fuel);.

ii. outside areas used for waste management/handling or storage of equipment (e.g., dumpsters, scrap metal, vehicle parts, drums, and garbage);.

iii. pavement and access roads needing repairs and unpaved surfaces with the potential to erode and discharge solids (soils and/or sediments) to surface waters;

iv. catch basins, trench drains and roof drains discharging to surface waters;

Stormwater

v. loading docks;

vi. spills/leaks/non-stormwater discharges of fluid products, raw material, vehicle coolants, lubricants and other chemicals;

vii. above ground storage tanks, and.

viii. other areas/activities with stormwater discharges to surface water associated with industrial activity as defined by the federal rules (40 CFR 122.26 (b) (14)) and contained by reference in the state rules.

d. The SPPP shall identify existing BMPs and additional BMPs necessary to address the areas and source materials specified in this section.

i. Existing BMPs, if adequate, shall be continued, or replaced with more effective BMPs.

e. The permittee shall demonstrate that upon implementation of the SPPP, it has minimized exposure, or the effects of exposure, during and after storm events of source materials located at the facility to stormwater discharged to surface water.

2. Engineering Practices

a. The SPPP shall be updated/maintained and implemented in accordance with good engineering practices and shall include, at a minimum, all of the itemes and information identified in Attachment 1: Contents of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

3. BMP Design Criteria

a. For monitoring only requirements, BMPs shall be designed, implemented and maintained to achieve the following design criteria upon implementation of the SPPP:

i. COD <= 120 mg/L

ii. TSS <= 100 mg/L

iii. pH = 6.0 - 9.0 S.U.

iv. Zinc, Total =0.117 mg/L.

v. Lead, Total = 0.0816 mg/L.

b. If the monitoring results exceed the design criteria (or are outside the range for pH, if applicable), the permittee shall:

i. evaluate potential sources for the specific parameter that did not comply with the design criteria;

ii. identify BMPs (e.g., source control, operational control, stormwater treatment) by which the permittee can further reduce stormwater contamination;

iii. evaluate whether any improvements or changes to the SPPP are warranted to reduce and control this parameter concentration;

iv. update the SPPP with any improvements or changes; and

v. summarize the results in the annual report in accordance with Part IV.F, including remedial actions taken.

c. If the permittee fails to design, implement and maintain the BMPs identified in the SPPP to meet the design criteria, or to make significant progress toward meeting the design criteria, the Department may modify the permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.4(b)11.

4. Effluent Limitations

a. BMPs shall be designed, implemented and maintained to meet the effluent limitations in the Part III tables upon implementation of the SPPP.

b. If the monitoring results exceed the effluent limitations (or are outside the range for pH, if applicable), the permittee shall:

i. evaluate potential sources for the specific parameter that did not comply with the design criteria;

ii. identify BMPs (e.g., source control, operational control, stormwater treatment) by which the permittee can further reduce stormwater contamination;

iii. evaluate whether any improvements or changes to the SPPP are warranted to reduce and control this parameter concentration;

iv. update the SPPP with any improvements or changes; and

v. summarize the results in the annual report in accordance with Part IV.F, including remedial actions taken.

c. The permittee may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for failure to meet effluent limitations in Part III of the permit.

5. Drainage Control

a. Outfall Stabilization

i. The permittee shall design, implement and maintain BMPs to prevent downstream erosion and sedimentation caused by stormwater, and/or process wastewater runoff at the outfall(s).

ii. At a minimum, the BMPs shall meet the most recent technical standards listed in Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, Engineering Standards Section titled Standard for Off-Site Stability.

iii. Where erosion at the outfall structure occurs the permittee shall restore the eroded areas to its previous condition.

6. Drainage Control Plan

a. The facility shall develop, implement and/or maintain a DCP containing the following:

i. a written narrative; and

ii. a Drainage Control Map.

b. The DCP shall be certified by a New Jersey licensed Professional Engineer.

c. Elevations for the Drainage Control Map shall be measured by a New Jersey licensed surveyor.

d. The written narrative shall describe how the facility will establish drainage control and shall include the following:

i. facility name;

ii. NJPDES permit number NJ0005401 and Program Interest I.D. number;.

iii. an alpha-numeric discharge serial number (e.g., DSN001A, DSN002A, DSN003A) for each surface water monitoring point(s);

iv. an alpha-numeric identifier (e.g. I01I, I02I, I03I) for each ground water monitoring point(s);

v. the latitude and longitude for each monitoring point(s);

vi. the name of all receiving water bodies (for discharges to surface water) and assigned New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards' classifications;

vii. the name of the receiving aquifer (for discharges to ground water) and assigned New Jersey Ground Water Quality Standards' classification; and

viii. a description of any proposed stormwater treatment;

e. Unless otherwise specified by the Department the Drainage Control Map shall be an appropriate engineering scale, which is legible and clearly depicts the following information when applicable:

i. site boundary;

ii. title block containing tax block and lot number;

iii. north directional arrow;

iv. date prepared and subsequent revisions;

v. final grading of drainage areas, including elevations and flow arrows showing the drainage to regulated outfalls;

vi. location of flow diversion structures, treatment units (i.e. lined and unlined basins);

vii. location of surface water outfalls (regulated and unregulated) and discharge structures;

viii. location of ground water discharge point(s) and discharge structure;

ix. receiving waters and their location;

x. areas of industrial activity (i.e. Maintenance, fueling, equipment cleaning and storage);

xi. access roads;

xii. existing buildings and other structures; and

xiii. employee and customer parking.

7. Continuation of SPPP

a. The SPPP shall be updated and maintained in accordance with the permit and recertified on a form provided by the Department in accordance with the schedule in Part IV.F.

C. Site Specific Best Management Practices

1. Scrap Metal Stockpiling and Material Handling

a. All scrap metal materials shall be placed on impermeable surfaces with adequate drainage control. The permittee will be responsible for consolidating and containing all large pieces of scrap metal within controlled area(s). Covered dumpsters for all small scrap pieces shall be located onsite for collection of smaller pieces of scrap. The permittee shall be permitted to store scrap in the above manner and location on a temporary basis (less than six months). Any scrap retained onsite for longer than six months will be either 1) stored in a an area which drains directly to the onsite wastewater treatment plant 2) will be placed on an impermeable surface with adequate drainage control, assigned a DSN number and be subjected to stormwater monitoring.

   i. An inspection area shall be designated where future scrap items which may contain fluids will be inspected for leaks and/or evidence of discharges. Fluids must be drained in a manner that prevents exposure of such fluids to stormwater or the ground surface. The scrap metal area where fluids are to be drained and/or washed, shall be a bermed pad constructed of concrete or other impermeable material. Pads and berms shall be regularly maintainted and kept free of liquid petroleum products.

   ii. Leaking materials stored outdoors shall be contained in a manner that will prevent contact of fluids with stormwater or the ground surface. If it is operationally impractical to cover all leaking materials, controls shall be implemented to contain and collect leaking fluids and contaminated stormwater. A schedule of regular maintenance and inspections of the controls shall be established.

b. Cleaning and degreasing of parts from vehicles/equipment/scrap shall be performed indoors, or under cover on a pad, with adequate ventilation to protect workers health. Such operations shall be performed and maintained in a manner that prevents any contact of cleaning or degreasing products with stormwater or the ground.

   i. Scrap/waste materials that have the potential to contain polychlorinated byphenols (PCBs) shall also be inspected, removed and properly stored for disposal. All PCB contaminated materials will be disposed of in accordance with all state and federal environmental statutes and regulations. Employees inspecting equipment for PCBs shall receive specific training in identifying components containing PCBs. Training shall be documented in the SPPP.

2. BMP - Vehicle/ Equipment Maintenance

a. Designate and clearly mark areas for equipment maintenance.

b. Establish standard operating procedures that prevent or minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle and equipment maintenance.

c. This shall include, but is not limited to, the following management practices, or equivalent measures:

   i. Performing maintenance indoors when practicable.

   ii. Maintaining and organizing inventory of materials used in maintenance areas.

   iii. Draining all parts containing fluids prior to maintenance and/or disposal.

3. BMPS - For Outside Material Handling

a. To minimize exposure of source materials at all areas where there is intra-plant transport of open containers containing source materials, the SPPP shall include the following specific BMPs, in addition to the non-structural BMPs required in Part IV (e.g. spill prevention and cleanup, preventative maintenance, etc.):.

i. Employees shall be instructed to minimize spillage during transport; and.

ii. All areas will be paved in the timeframe required in this permit and maintained to facilitate sweeping and minimize spillage of source materials onto the ground where they may come in contact with stormwater.

4. BMP -Earthen Dike Containment Areas

a. Earthen diked containment areas shall be layered with gravel or, other suitable material to minimize erosion and reduce discharges of mud/clay particles in the timeframe required in section F.1.a of the permit.

b. With respect to the dike walls (e.g. asphalt coated or asphalt sprayed), routine inspections of containment dikes shall be conducted to ensure structural integrity.

c. Soil dikes may need to be inspected on a more frequent basis, and damaged areas (i.e. inability of the structure to retain stormwater, dike erosion, or soggy areas indicate problems with the dike's structure) shall be patched and stabilized immediately.

5. BMP - Drum Storage

a. Drums should be stored indoors whenever practical. Alternatively, all drums that contain source material and are exposed to stormwater must be covered and placed on spill platforms to prevent contact with stormwater. An area graded and/or bermed that prevents run-through of stormwater may be used in place of spill platforms.

b. The spill platforms must be regularly maintained to prevent contact with stormwater and must be immediately cleaned after a spill.

c. Drum cleaning processes must occur over impermeable surfaces where all washwater is captured and shipped offsite for proper disposal in accordance with State and Federal regulations or over impermeable surfaces that drain directly to the wastewater treatment plant.

6. BMP - Bulk Transfer of Liquids in a Marine Environment

a. Containment devices shall be deployed (e.g. spill containment pans to be provided beneath marine transfer hose) in marine transfer locations.

b. The transfer of hazardous subtances to or from a vessel shall be performed in compliance with U.S. Coast Guard rules and regulations for oil transfer facilities as required by N.J.A.C. 7:1E-2.7 & 2.8.

c. The permittee shall continue to utilize established Standard Operating Procedures for transferring product from a vessel to shore and shore to a vessel.

7. BMP - Bulk Transfer Of Liquids

a. In areas where liquid materials are transferred in bulk from truck or rail cars, the permittee shall take the following measures to minimize contact of transferred material with precipitation:.

i. Hose connection points at storage containers shall be inside containment areas;.

ii. Drip pans must be used in areas that are not in a containment area where spillage may occur (e.g. hose reels, connection points with rail cars or trucks);.

iii. All loading and unloading racks must be surrounded by curbs to contain accidental spills; and.

iv. In order to prevent discharge of spills or leaks from secondary containment areas, use valves or other equivalent means.

8. BMP - Batteries And Battery Storage

a. Scrap batteries shall be handled in the following manner:

i. Any cracked or broken batteries shall be handled in accordance with applicable Federal and State environmental statutes and regulations;.

ii. Batteries shall be stored either indoors, or if outdoors, under cover and on an impervious surface. Any leaking fluids shall be contained and handled in accordance with applicable Federal and State environmental statutes and regulations.

9. BMP - Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment

a. The following BMP shall be implemented for discharging stormwater from secondary containment areas at the facility. The facility is only authorized to discharge stormwater if:.

i. The stormwater in the containment area does not come into contact with the contents of the storage tank(s);.

ii. The discharge pipe/outfall from the containment area has a valve and the valve remains closed at all times except when discharging stormwater;.

iii. A visual inspection of the tank to insure the tank's physical integrity must be completed on a routine basis and an inspection log maintained;.

iv. regular maintenance of the wastewater tank must be performed (e.g. painting, repair) to insure the tank's integrity;.

v. a visual inspection of the stormwater is to be performed prior to the onset of a discharge to insure that the stormwater has not been contaminated by the contents of the tank or by other materials. Water collected shall be evaluated to ensure no visible sheen or other evidence of contamination exists. After a determination has been made, the collected stormwater may discharge through the valve or control unit. The shut-off valve shall be closed following drainage under responsible supervision.

vi. alternative means for disposing the stormwater must be established for stormwater that has or is suspected to have been contaminated by the contents of the tank or by other materials.

10. BMP - Remediation Activities

a. To minimize the impact of remediation activities on the quality of stormwater discharges, the following BMPs or their structural control equivalents are to be implemented as part of the facility's SPPP, in addition to those non-structural BMPs required in Attachment 1 (e.g., spill cleanup, preventative maintenance, inspections, etc.):.

i. Install a containment system (e.g., dikes, berms, pens) around contaminated soil areas to prevent source materials from escaping the areas and discharging to surface waters and to prevent run-on of stormwater into the area;.

ii. All contaminated soil within containment systems must be covered, except during sampling, mixing, or transferring operations; and

iii. All excavated and remediated areas must be stabilized to prevent erosion.

11. BMP - Mobile Fueling Tanks And Permanent Fueling Areas

a. Standard operating procedures shall be established to eliminate/minimize the discharge of stormwater exposed to vehicle and/or machinery fuels.

b. Absorbent material shall be located within close proximity of any permanent or remote fueling equipment to be used for quick response to spills or leaks from fueling.

c. Standard operating procedures shall be established to ensure overfill protection during product transfer of mobile fuel tank equipment.

12. Abrasive Media, Blasting and Waste Best Management Practices

a. Containment.

i. The permittee shall be responsible for activities involving abrasive blasting of tanks and equipment, if they allow discharge to state waters.

ii. Where practical, the permittee shall use permanent or portable shelters (preferably with exhaust ventilation and dust collection) for blasting components and parts.

iii. The permittee shall not sandblast components over impervious surfaces.

iv. Where practical, the permittee shall use shrouding around the work areas to reduce the escape of dust into the environment.

v. The permittee shall consider using shrouding material in the general blasting area.

vi. The permittee shall consider using barriers or shrouds over the ground surface in the work area.

vii. The permittee shall consider using dust collection equipment to capture dust at the emmissions point or in conjunction with a containment and ventilation system.

viii. All temporary and portable containment structures, application/capturing systems should be constructed and utilized in accordance with OSHA regulations.

b. Cleaning Frequency.

i. The permittee shall be responsible for ensuring dust and over-spray from abrasive blasting and painting in yard facilities is controlled to minimize the spreading of wind blown materials. Frequent cleanup of these areas shall be practiced to prevent abrasive blasting waste from being washed into storm sewers or exposed to sheet flow. Cleaning should never be accomplished by air blowing, which would only re-suspend the dust particles, where they may be transported to other areas that are exposed to rainfall.

ii. The permittee shall clean all ground tarps/scaffolding of spent grit on a daily basis during blasting activitities.

13. Transfer/Storage of Virgin Abrasives Grit and Spent Grit Best Management Practices

a. Filling Abrasive Grit Containers.

i. All loading activities for disposal purposes must occur over an impervious surface and in a location covered by a designated outfall.

ii. Abrasive material should be handled in a manner that prevents or minimizes emmissions or discharges of abrasive material to the environment.

iii. (Reserved)

iv. The handling, transfer or movement of abrasive blasting material should be kept to a minimum. Particulate suppressants should be used in handling, transfer or movement of abrasive blasting material as appropriate.

b. Virgin and Spent Grit Containment.

i. All spent blast abrasive must be stored in proper containment vessels or structures while on the site. Containment bins, tanks or hoppers msut have covers to prevent rainwater from entering the structure and percolating through the stored abrasive.

ii. Virgin grit which is stored in open, "leaky" closed top bins or non-waterproof bags, must be stored indoors or under cover to prevent their exposure to rainfall.

14. Painting/Coating Activities Best Management Practices

a. Painting Practices.

i. The permittee shall be responsible for controlling dust and overspray from paining in yard facillities to minimize the spreading of wind blown materials. Frequent clean up of these areas shall be practiced to prevent abrasive blasting waste from being washed into storm sewres or adjacent waterways.

ii. Drip pans or protective devices shall be requried for all paint mixing and solvent transfer opreations, unless the mixing operation is carried out in controlled areas away from storm drains, surface waters and shorelines. Drip pans, drop cloths or taurplins shall be used whenever paints or solvents are mixed. Sorbents must be on hand to soak up liquid spills. Paints and solvents shall not me mixed in areas where spillage would have direct access to State waters unless containment is employed.

iii. The permittee shall be responsible for storing unopened paints, primers, epoxies, varnishes, etc., in fire resistant enclosures or fenced, secure areas with impervious floor and bermed areas to contain at least 10% of the total volume of the containers. Any accumulated storm water should be drained via siphon to avoid any direct drainage route through the berm walls and hauled offsite for proper disposal. Storage areas should comply with the local fire code and the National Building Code.

iv. The permittee shall use mixing shelters with containment pans and rain covers to reduce general spillage.

v. The permittee shall have absorbent and other cleanup items readily available for immediate cleanup of spills. Storm drain covers and spill kits shall be made readily available in areas where paint storage occurs.

vi. The permittee shall be responsible for empty cans containing, but not limited to, paints, solvents, lubricants and oil which shall be disposed of daily in designated waste disposal bins. The disposal bins must be emptied or exchanged by company personnel or a professional refuse collection service per schedule or as the need arises.

b. Overspray Containment.

i. The use of curtains and screens shall be utilized where practical whenever painting outdoors.

ii. Portable enclosures shall be utilized whenever practical to contain/reduce overspray contamination to the environment.

iii. Portable enclosures should be ventilated to discharge the contaminated air through a filter or other collection device prior to discharge.

iv. All temporary and portable containment structures, application/capturing systems should be constructed and utilized in accordance with OSHA regulations.

c. Secondary Containment Associated with Painting Operations.

i. Secondary Containment shall be utilized around areas where paint mixers are stationed during painting operations.

ii. Secondary Containment shall be utilized around the area where paint pots are stationed when painting operations are being conducted.

d. Cleaning Frequency and Practices- Painting/Coating Activities Best Management Practices.

i. The permittee shall clean the painting/coating application work area frequently enough to minimize the exposure of overspray and/or other sources of pollutants to rainfall. Cleaning should never be accomplished by air blowing, which would only re-suspend the overspray particles, where they may be transported to other areas that are exposed to rainfall. Cleaning should be accomplished using vacuums equipped with filters and/or wet cleaning methods that prevent the espcape of overspray to the environment.

ii. The permittee shall be responsible for ensuring that all paint containers are closed when not in use, properly storing and disposing of paint containers on the job site to reduce spillage, and immediately cleaning all paint spills and leaks.

iii. The practice of cleaing paint equipment by running solvent through the equipment after use shall only be performed in areas that are "closed loop" systems wherein the contaminated solvent is captured. Contaminated solvent shall never be discharged directly to the atmosphere.

D. Operations and Maintenance

1. Facility and BMP Operation and Maintenance

a. The permittee shall be responsible for supervising and managing the operation and maintenance of this facility. This requires implementing BMPs that must be installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the SPPP. Proper operation and maintenance also requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

b. The operation and maintenance activities shall be verified through the certification and annual reporting requirements of Part IV.F.

c. Frequent and thorough inspections, at a frequency of at least quarterly, are necessary to ensure adequate functioning of control measures. Inspections are recommended to be conducted during dry periods as well as storm events.

i. Inspections during dry periods allow facilities to identify and address any problems prior to a storm event, thereby minimizing the chance for stormwater contamination.

ii. Inspections during significant storm events ensure that measures are functioning as originally intended and provide an opportunity for facilities to observe what materials and/or activities are exposed to stormwater.

2. Soil Erosion Sediment Control Plan

a. For construction activities disturbing one (1) acre or more of total land area, authorization shall be obtained under either a modification to this permit or under NJPDES Permit No. NJ0088323 (Construction Activity Stormwater General Permit), for stormwater from such construction activities that would be discharged to surface waters.

b. Land disturbances that may result in a stormwater discharge authorized by this permit, shall be executed only in accordance with a soil erosion and sediment control plan certified pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:24-43, or requirements for soil erosion and sediment control established in or pursuant to a municipal ordinance in accordance with N.J.S.A. 4:24-48, whichever is applicable.

c. A copy of this plan shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five (5) years after the completion of construction.

E. Monitoring

1. Criteria for monitoring a valid storm event

a. The criteria for a valid storm event is any precipitation occuring during daylight hours that produces a stormwater discharge including discharges from snow melt events.

i. The permittee shall monitor its stormwater discharge during a valid storm event from the outfalls designated in the DCP.

ii. For stormwater that accumulates during a storm event in a containment area impoundment or other device that controls the discharge, the facility shall monitor its stormwater at the time of the discharge.

iii. Th wet basin must be monitored whenever there is a discharge.

b. Sampling a Snowmelt Event

i. If the snowmelt results in a discharge, the permittee may collect a sample of the snow melt as part of the site monitoring requirements.

ii. Snowmelt samples must be representative of the area of industrial activity. Samples may not be collected from snow stockpiles from non-industrial areas of the facility.

iii. The permittee shall only sample one snow melt event per calendar year.

2. Monitoring Locations

a. Samples shall be taken in compliance with the specified monitoring locations in Part III.

b. Monitoring locations shall not be changed without notification to and the approval from the Department.

c. Monitoring locations shall be included on the DCP map as detailed in Part IV.B.

3. Monitoring Schedule

a. Samples shall be collected in accordance with the sampling frequency established by the Department in Part III.

4. Collection and Analysis of Samples

a. Stormwater samples shall be collected within 30 minutes of the stormwater discharge or as soon thereafter as practicable.

b. The facility can collect their own sample.

c. Samples shall be analyzed by a New Jersey certified laboratory (N.J.A.C 7:18).

d. All samples shall be analyzed in accordance with approved U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) methods contained in 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in the footnotes in Part IV.A.

e. The permittee may take samples and have analysis made by a New Jersey Certified laboratory on additional occasions to those specified in this permit. If so, the maximum values of all analytical results taken during the sampling period shall be reported. In addition, if an average value is required to be reported, all sample results shall be used when calculating the average. However, for pH, both minimum and maximum values are reported.

f. If only one analysis for a given parameter is made during any monitoring period specified in this permit, the result of such analysis shall be construed as the maximum value for that parameter, for said monitoring period.

F. Inspections, Reports and Submissions

1. Stormwater Monitoring Report Forms (MRFs)

a. Sampling results shall be summarized and reported in accordance with the requirements contained in Part III of this permit on the appropriate monitoring report forms mailed separately by the Bureau of Permit Management.

b. If the permittee finds that the pre-printed MRFs they receive from the Department contain errors from the monitoring and reporting requirements contained in Part III, the permittee should contact the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control at (609) 633-7021.

c. The permittee is required to monitor its stormwater discharge and submit appropriate MRFs to the Department in accordance with the conditions of permit even if pre-printed MRFs contain errors.

d. The permittee shall make hand corrections to the MRFs if corrected forms are not received prior to the monitoring report due date.

2. Reporting Storm Event Information

a. In order for the Department to better assess the monitoring results provided by the permittee, the Department requires that storm event information be recorded and reported along with the monitoring results.

b. The permittee shall record and submit the following storm event information on the appropriate MRFs provided by the Department:

i. date of storm event;

ii. time storm event began;

iii. storm event duration;

iv. time of sample collection;

v. rainfall amount for storm event (an estimate of the inches of rainfall or snowfall, which can be based upon such data as recorded by a local weather monitoring station(s) or an onsite maintained monitoring station);.

vi. date of sample collection;

vii. type of storm event (rain or snowmelt); and

viii. pH of rain (optional).

3. Reporting "No Discharge"

a. If a discharge does not occur during a particular reporting period, the permittee should check "No Discharge this monitoring period" on the MRF transmittal sheet for each discharge monitoring location which had "no discharge"

b. The Department shall compare all reports of "No Discharge" against information provided by Premium AccuWeather services (https://wwwl.accuweather.com/premium_login.php) to determine if a discharge has occurred.

4. MRF Submittals

a. Unless otherwise specified or directed, signed copies of required MRFs shall be submitted postmarked no later than the 25th day of the calendar month following the completed monitoring period to the address given below:

i. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Mailcode 401-02B
Bureau of Permit Management

P.O. Box 420
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

Attn. Monitoring Reports

b. Submitting MRFs

i. The permittee shall submit Annual MRFs beginning from the effective date of the permit.

ii. The permittee shall continue to submit MRFs in accordance with the schedule established in the previous permit cycle.

c. The permittee may also participate in electronic reporting of the MRFs via NJ Online with the Electronic Discharge Interchange (EDI) system. Follow the directions in the NJPDES Monitoring Report Form Manual to participate.

5. Annual Inspections, Reports, and Recertifications

a. The permittee shall conduct annual inspections of the facility in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.9(a) to assess all areas contributing to the stormwater discharge authorized by this permit, to evaluate whether the SPPP complies with and is implemented in accordance with this permit, and whether additional measures are needed to meet the conditions of this permit.

b. The permittee shall prepare an annual report.

c. The annual report shall be completed prior to the annual recertification submission date.

d. The annual report shall be retained by the permittee in accordance with Part IV.G for a period of at least five (5) years.

e. Submit an Annual Report: annually from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

f. The annual report shall be submitted with the annual recertification. This certification form is available on the Department website at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/forms.htm#stormforms.

g. The annual report shall summarize the findings of the annual inspection in accordance with a. above, including:

   i. The date of the inspection; and

   ii. Name(s) and title of the inspector(s).

h. The annual report shall include a summary comparing the MRF data with the design criteria. This summary shall include:

   i. An explanation of two (2) or more exceedances of the design criteria for the same parameter;

   ii. Changes and/or upgrades to BMPs to meet design criteria, and

   iii. A discussion of the effectiveness of the BMP changes and/or upgrades.

i. The permittee shall annually certify on a form provided by the Department that the facility has completed their annual report as specified above and is in compliance with the SPPP and this permit.
   i. Submit the Generic Certification Form certifying that the annual inspection was conducted: annually from the effective date of the permit (EDP).

   ii. Any incident of non-compliance shall be identified in the certification. This shall include the steps being taken to remedy the non-compliance, and to prevent such incidents from recurring.

G. Record Keeping

1. Record Keeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, maintenance records, and copies of all reports required by this permit for a period of at least five (5) years.

2. SPPP Record Keeping Requirements

a. The SPPP shall be signed by the permittee, and the original shall be retained at the facility for use by the facility and inspection by the Department.

b. The SPPP shall be made available, upon request, to a representative of the Department and to the owner and operator of any municipal separate storm sewer receiving the stormwater discharge.

c. The SPPP shall be made available to the public upon request, except as noted below.

d. The facility may claim any portion of the SPPP as confidential in accordance with the provisions set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2.

3. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Record Keeping

a. If the permittee is required to implement a Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan as a result of construction activities or land disturbance greater than or equal to one (1) acre, a copy of the plan shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five (5) years after the completion of construction.

H. Custom Requirement

a. Within 12 months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee will identify all possible sources contributing to the high Total Suspended Solid (TSS) loads indicated in the facility's DMRs. The permittee will either eliminate the source or utilize BMPs to bring the daily maximum TSS loads to acceptable levels. Benchmarks of 100mg/l for TSS and 120mg/l for Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) will be applied to DSN005A, DSN 010A, DSN 014A, and DSN 017A. The facility will install/improve BMPs where appropriate in order to meet the benchmark criteria for COD and TSS at these outfalls. Failure to bring TSS levels and COD levels within the above mentioned benchmark goals within 30 months of the effective date of this permit may result in establishing effluent limitations for TSS and COD at DSN 005A, DSN 010A, DSN 014A, and DSN 017A.

b. The permittee will address the exposed/spilled sludge at the waste water treatment plant sludge dumpster. The permittee will be required to make appropriate changes to the sludge handling process to ensure that material is not exposed to stormwater. The permittee will be given six months from the effective date of this permit to take these corrective actions. Any new BMPs utilized at the sludge dumpster will be included in the facility's SPPP.

c. At any time during the life of this permit, the permittee may submit proposals for customizing any BMP associated with the stormwater BMPs in this permit. All proposals to customize any stormwater BMPs must be submitted to the Department in writing and will be subject to approval by the Department. Upon approval of any customized BMPs, the permittee will apply for a Minor Modification to the existing permit. All approved customized BMPs will be placed in the facility's SPPP immediately upon receiving approval from the Department.

d. The stormwater conditions in this permit have been derived considering the idle state of the refinery processes. The Department reserves the right to revisit these conditions if refining operations are reinstated. Any such changes would be incorporated through a permit modification in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-16.4.

APPENDIX A:

CHRONIC TOXICITY TESTING SPECIFICATIONS

FOR USE IN THE NJPDES PERMIT PROGRAM

Version 2.1

May 1997

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Notice: Mention of trade names or commercial products do not constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

I. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

These methods specifications for the conduct of whole effluent chronic toxicity testing are established under the authority of the NJPDES permitting program, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5(a)2 and 40 CFR 136, for discharges to waters of the State. The methods referenced herein are included by reference in 40 CFR 136, Table 1.A. and, therefore, constitute approved methods for chronic toxicity testing. The information contained herein serves to clarify testing requirements not sufficiently clarified in those methods documents and also serves to outline and implement the interlaboratory Standard Reference Toxicant Program until a formal laboratory certification program is established under N.J.A.C. 7:18. As such these methods are intended to be used to determine compliance with discharge permits issued under the authority of the NJPDES permit program. Tests are to be conducted in accordance with the general conditions and test organism specific method specifications contained in this document. All other conditions and specifications can be found in 40 CFR 136 and USEPA methodologies.

Until a subchapter on chronic toxicity testing within the regulations governing the certification of laboratories and environmental measurements (N.J.A.C. 7:18) becomes effective, tests shall be conducted in conformance with the methodologies as designated herein and contained in 40 CFR 136. The laboratory performing the testing shall be within the existing acute toxicity testing laboratory certification program established under N.J.A.C. 7:18, as required by N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.5(c)5.

Testing shall be in conformance with the subchapter on chronic toxicity testing within the N.J.A.C. 7:18 when such regulations become effective. The laboratory performing the toxicity testing shall be within the chronic toxicity testing laboratory certification program to be established under that subchapter, when it becomes effective.

These methods are incorporated into discharge permits as enforceable permit conditions. Each discharge permit will specify in Part IV of the permit, the test species specific methods from this document that will be required under the terms of the discharge permit. Although the test species specific methods for each permit are determined on a case-by-case basis, the purpose of this methods document is to assure consistency among dischargers and to provide certified laboratories with information on the universe of tests to be utilized so that they can make the necessary preparations, including completing the required Standard Reference Toxicant testing. Please note that these methodologies are required for compliance testing only. Facilities and/or laboratories conducting testing under the requirements of a Toxicity Identification Evaluation or for informational purposes are not bound by these methods.

This document constitutes the second version of the NJDEP's interim chronic methodologies. This version contains no significant changes to the test methods themselves. However, in keeping with the Department's continued emphasis on good laboratory practices and quality control, the areas addressing the Standard Reference Toxicant Program, data analysis and data reporting, have been significantly revised.

II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. LABORATORY SAFETY, GLASSWARE, ETC.

All safety procedures, glassware cleaning procedures, etc., shall be in conformance with 40 CFR 136 and USEPA's "Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms," "Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms" and N.J.A.C. 7:18.

B. TEST CONCENTRATIONS / REPLICATES

All testing is to be performed with a minimum of five effluent concentrations plus a dilution water control. A second reference water control is optional when a dilution water other than culture water is used. The use of both a 0.5 or 0.75 dilution factor is acceptable for the selection of test concentrations. If hypothesis testing will be used to determine the test endpoint, one effluent concentration shall be the chronic permit limitation, unless the existing data for the discharge indicate that the NOEC is expected to be significantly less than the permit limit. The use of the 0.5 dilution factor may require more than five dilutions to cover the entire range of effluent concentrations as well as the chronic permit limit, since the permit limit will often not be one of the nominal concentrations in a 0.5 dilution series. In such an instance, the 0.5 dilution series may be altered by including an additional test concentration equal to the permit limit in the dilution series, or by changing the concentration closest to the permit toxicity limit to be equal to that limit. The Department recommends the use of the 0.75 dilution factor using Table 1.0 to determine test concentrations. That table establishes test concentrations based on the chronic toxicity limitation.

For either the 0.5 or 0.75 dilution factor, there shall be at least one test concentration above the permit limitation and at least three test concentrations below the permit limit along with the dilution water control unless the permit limitation prohibits such (e.g., limitations greater than 75% effluent). An effort shall be made to bracket the anticipated test result.

To use Table 1.0, locate the permit limit in column 4. The dilution series becomes the row that corresponds to the permit limit in column 4. For example, a permit limit of 41 would require a dilution series of the dilution water control, 17%, 23%, 31%, 41% and 55% effluent.

The number of replicates used in the test must, at a minimum, satisfy the specifications of the applicable methods contained herein. Increased data sensitivity can be obtained by increasing the number of replicates equally among test concentrations and thus an increased number of replicates is acceptable. Further, the use of nonparametric statistical analysis requires a minimum of four replicates per test concentration. If the data for any particular test is not conducive to parametric analyses and if less than four replicates were included, the test may not be considered acceptable for compliance purposes.

The use of single concentration tests consisting of the permit limitation as a concentration and a control is not permitted for compliance purposes, but may be used by a permittee in the conduct of a Toxicity Investigation Evaluation (TIE) or for information gathering purposes. Such a test would be considered a "pass" if there was no significant difference in test results, using hypothesis testing methods.

Table 1.0: 0.75 DILUTION SERIES INDEXED BY PERMIT LIMIT

				Permit Limit						Permit Limit	
Col #	1	2	3	4	5	**Col #**	1	2	3	4	5
	0.4	0.6	0.8	1	1.3		22	29	38	51	68
	0.8	1.1	1.5	2	2.7		22	29	39	52	69
	1.3	1.7	2.3	3	4		22	30	40	53	71
	1.7	2.3	3	4	5.3		23	30	41	54	72
	2.1	2.8	3.8	5	6.7		23	31	41	55	73
	2.5	3.4	4.5	6	8		24	32	42	56	75
	3	4	5	7	9		24	32	43	57	76
	3	5	6	8	11		24	33	44	58	77
	4	5	7	9	12		25	33	44	59	79
	4	6	8	10	13		25	34	45	60	80
	5	6	8	11	15		26	34	46	61	81
	5	7	9	12	16		26	35	47	62	83
	5	7	10	13	17		27	35	47	63	84
	6	8	11	14	19		27	36	48	64	85
	6	8	11	15	20		27	37	49	65	87
	7	9	12	16	21		28	37	50	66	88
	7	10	13	17	23		28	38	50	67	89
	8	10	14	18	24		29	38	51	68	91
	8	11	14	19	25		29	39	52	69	92
	8	11	15	20	27		30	39	53	70	93
	9	12	16	21	28		30	40	53	71	95
	9	12	17	22	29		30	41	54	72	96
	10	13	17	23	31		31	41	55	73	97
	10	14	18	24	32		31	42	56	74	99
	11	14	19	25	33		32	42	56	75	100
	11	15	20	26	35	24	32	43	57	76	
	11	15	20	27	36	24	32	43	58	77	
	12	16	21	28	37	25	33	44	59	78	
	12	16	22	29	39	25	33	44	59	79	
	13	17	23	30	40	25	34	45	60	80	
	13	17	23	31	41	26	34	46	61	81	
	14	18	24	32	43	26	35	46	62	82	
	14	19	25	33	44	26	35	47	62	83	
	14	19	26	34	45	27	35	47	63	84	
	15	20	26	35	47	27	36	48	64	85	
	15	20	27	36	48	27	36	48	65	86	
	16	21	28	37	49	28	37	49	65	87	
	16	21	29	38	51	28	37	50	66	88	
	16	22	29	39	52	28	38	50	67	89	
	17	23	30	40	53	28	38	51	68	90	
	17	23	31	41	55	29	38	51	68	91	
	18	24	32	42	56	29	39	52	69	92	
	18	24	32	43	57	29	39	52	70	93	
	19	25	33	44	59	30	40	53	71	94	
	19	25	34	45	60	30	40	53	71	95	
	19	26	35	46	61	30	41	54	72	96	
	20	26	35	47	63	31	41	55	73	97	
	20	27	36	48	64	31	41	55	74	98	
	21	28	37	49	65	31	42	56	74	99	
	21	28	38	50	67	32	42	56	75	100	

* Select the dilution series by finding the row which contains the permit limit in column #4.
NOTE: All values are in units of "% effluent" not toxic units.

C. DILUTION WATER

1. Marine and Estuarine Waters

A high quality natural water, such as the Manasquan River Inlet is strongly recommended as the dilution water source for chronic toxicity testing with marine and estuarine organisms. The use of the receiving water as the dilution water source is not required. Saline waters prepared with hypersaline brine and deionized water may also be used as dilution water. Hypersaline brines shall be prepared from a high quality natural seawater and shall not exceed a concentration of 100 ppt. The type of a dilution water for a permittee may not be changed without the prior approval of the Department.

The standard test salinity shall be 25 ppt, except for *Champia parvula,* which shall be tested at 30 ppt. Since most effluents are freshwater based, in most cases it will be necessary to adjust the salinity of the test concentrations to the standard test salinity.

2. Fresh Waters

A high quality natural water, such as Round Valley Reservoir (if access is allowed) or Lake Hopatcong, is strongly recommended as the dilution water source for chronic toxicity testing with freshwater organisms. It is not required to perform the toxicity testing with the receiving water as dilution water. Tests performed with a reconstituted water or up to 20% Diluted Mineral Water (DMW) as dilution water is acceptable. For testing with *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, the addition of 5 µg/l selenium (2 µg/l selenium with natural water) and 1 µg/l vitamin B12 is recommended (Keating and Dagbusan, 1984: Keating, 1985 and 1988). The source of a dilution water for a permittee may not be changed without the prior approval of the Department. Reconstituted water and DMW should be prepared with Millipore Super Q^R or equivalent, meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:18-6 and should be aerated a minimum of 24 hrs prior to use, but not supersaturated.

D. EFFLUENT SAMPLE COLLECTION

Effluent samples shall be representative of the discharge being regulated. For each discharge serial number (DSN), the effluent sampling location shall be the same as that specified in the NJPDES permit for other sampling parameters unless an alternate sampling point is specified in the NJPDES discharge permit. For industrial dischargers with a combined process/sanitary waste stream, effluent sampling shall be after chlorination, unless otherwise designated in the permit.

For continuous discharges, effluent sampling shall consist of 24 hour composite samples consisting either of equal volumes taken once every hour or of a flow-proportionate composite sample, unless otherwise approved by the Department. At a minimum, three samples shall be collected as specified above, one every other day. The first sample shall be used for test initiation and the first renewal. The second sample for the next two renewals. The third sample shall be used for the final three renewals. For the *Champia* and *Selenastrum* tests, a single sample shall be collected not more than 24 hours prior to test initiation. No effluent sample shall be over 72 hours old at the time of its use to initiate or renew solutions in a test. It is acceptable to collect samples more frequently for chronic WET testing and if samples are collected daily for acute toxicity testing conducted concurrently, available samples may be used to renew the test solutions as appropriate.

For all other types of discharges, effluent sampling shall be conducted according to specifications contained within the discharge permit, methodology questionnaire or as otherwise specified by the Department. The use of grab samples or other special sampling procedures will be based on time of occurrence and duration of intermittent discharge events.

If a municipal discharger has concerns that the concentrations of ammonia and/or chlorine in an effluent are adequate to cause violations of the permit limit for chronic toxicity testing, the permittee should conduct analyses, as specified in USEPA's toxicity investigation methods documents, to illustrate the relationship between chronic effluent toxicity and chlorine and/or ammonia as applicable. This data may then be submitted to

the Department as justification for a request to use modified test procedures, which account for ammonia and/or chlorine toxicity, in future chronic toxicity tests. The Department may, where adequate justification exists, permit the adjustment of these pollutants in the effluent sample if discharge limits for these pollutants are contained in the NJPDES permit and those permit limitations are adequate for the protection of water quality. Any proposed modified test procedures to adjust effluent chlorine and/or ammonia shall be approved by the Department prior to use of those test procedures for any compliance testing.

Except for filtration through a 2 mm or larger screen or an adjustment to the standard test salinity, no other adjustments to the effluent sample shall be made without prior written approval by the Department. Aeration of samples prior to test start shall be minimized where possible and samples shall not be aerated where adequate saturation exists to maintain dissolved oxygen.

E. PHYSICAL CHEMICAL MEASUREMENTS

At a minimum, the physical chemical measurements shall be as follows:

- pH and dissolved oxygen shall be measured at the beginning and end of each 24 hour exposure period, in at least one chamber, of the high, medium and low test concentrations and the control. In order to ensure that measurements for these parameters are representative of the test concentrations during the test, measurements for these parameters should be taken in an additional replicate chamber for such concentrations which contains no test organisms, but is subject to the same test conditions.

- Temperature shall either be monitored continuously, measured daily in at least two locations in the environmental control system, or measured at the beginning of each 24 hr exposure period in at least one replicate for each treatment.

- Salinity shall be measured in all salt water tests at the beginning of each 24 hour exposure period, in at least one replicate for each treatment.

- For all freshwater tests, alkalinity, hardness and conductivity shall be measured in each new sample (100% effluent) and control.

- Nitrite, nitrate and ammonia shall be measured in the control before each renewal in the mysid test only.

- For samples of discharges where concentrations of ammonia and/or chlorine are known or are suspected to be sufficient to cause toxicity, it is recommended that the concentrations of these pollutants be determined and submitted with the standardized report form. The laboratory is advised to consult with the permittee to determine if these parameters should be measured in the effluent. Where such measurements are deemed appropriate, measurements shall be conducted at the beginning of each 24 hour exposure period. Also, since a rise in the test pH can affect the toxicity of ammonia in the effluent, analysis of ammonia during the test may be appropriate if a rise in pH is accompanied by a significant increase in mortality.

F. STATISTICS

The use of both hypothesis testing techniques and point estimate techniques are currently in use by the Department or by permittees for compliance purposes. The NJPDES permit should be checked to determine which type of analysis is required and appropriate for each specific facility. It is not acceptable to simply evaluate any data by "visual data review" unless in the analysis of survival data, no mortality occurred in the test. All data sets must be appropriately statistically evaluated.

For hypothesis testing techniques, statistical analysis shall follow the protocols in USEPA (1988, 1989) to evaluate adverse effects. A significance level of 0.05 shall be utilized to evaluate such effects. Use of a protocol not contained in these documents must be accompanied by a reference and explanation addressing its

applicability to the particular data set. Please note the following when evaluating data using hypothesis testing techniques.

Special attention should be given to the omission and inclusion of a given replicate in the analysis of mysid fecundity data (USEPA 1994, p. 275) and *Ceriodaphnia* reproduction data (USEPA 1994, page 174).

Determination of acceptability criteria and average individual dry weight for the growth endpoints must follow the specifications in the applicable documents (e.g., p.84 for saltwater methods document.)

Use of nonparametric statistical analyses requires a minimum of four replicates per test concentration. If the data for any particular test are not conducive to parametric analyses and if less than four replicates were included, the test may not be acceptable to the Department.

Where hypothesis testing is used for compliance purposes, if the results of hypothesis testing indicate that a deviation from the dose response occurs such that two test concentrations are deemed statistically significant from the control but an intermediate test concentration is not, the test is deemed unacceptable and cannot be used for compliance testing purposes.

For point estimate techniques, statistical analysis should follow the protocol contained in "A Linear Interpolation Method for Sublethal Toxicity: The Inhibition Concentration (ICp) Approach (Version 2.0), July 1993, National Effluent Toxicity Assessment Center Technical Report 03-93." Copies of the program can be obtained by contacting the Department. The linear interpolation estimate ICp values and not the bootstrap mean ICp, shall be reported for permit compliance purposes. The ICp value reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report shall be rounded off as specified in the Department's "Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Instruction Manual, December 1993." IC25 values shall be reported under the parameter code listed as "NOEC" on the DMR, until the DMR's are adjusted accordingly.

If the result reported by the ICp method is greater than the highest concentration tested, the test result is reported as "greater than C" where "C" is the highest tested concentration. If the ICp is lower than the lowest concentration tested, the test result is reported as "less than C" where "C" is the lowest tested concentration.

If separate NOEC's/IC25's can be calculated from multiple test endpoints, for example a reproductive endpoint and a growth endpoint, the lowest NOEC/IC25 value expressed in units of "% effluent" will be used to determine permit compliance and should, therefore, be reported as the NOEC/IC25 value for the test. If the NOEC value for growth and/or reproduction is not lower than that for survival, the NOEC/IC25 value reported for the test shall be as survival. For saltwater tests, where additional controls are used in a test (i.e. brine and/or artificial sea salt control), a T-test shall be used to determine if there is a significant difference between the original test control and the additional controls. If there is a significant difference between any of the controls, the test may be deemed unacceptable and if so, will not be used for permit compliance.

III. TEST ACCEPTABILITY CRITERIA

Any test that does not meet these acceptability criteria will not be used by the Department for any purpose and must be repeated as soon as practicable, with a freshly collected sample.

1. Tests must be performed by a laboratory approved for the conduct of chronic toxicity tests and certified for acute toxicity testing under N.J.A.C. 7:18.

2. Test results may be rejected due to inappropriate sampling, including the use of less than three effluent samples in a test and/or use of procedures not specified in a permit or methodology questionnaire, use of frozen or unrefrigerated samples or unapproved pretreatment of an effluent sample.

3. Controls shall meet the applicable performance criteria specified in the Table 2.0 and in the individual method specifications contained herein.

4. Acceptable and applicable Standard Reference Toxicant Data must be available for the test.

5. No unapproved deviations from the applicable test methodology may be present.

6. When using hypothesis testing techniques, a deviation from the dose response as explained in the statistical portion of this document shall not be present in the data.

Table 2.0: CONTROL PERFORMANCE

TEST ORGANISM	MINIMUM SURVIVAL	MINIMUM WEIGHT GAIN	MINIMUM FECUNDITY/ REPRODUCTION
Pimephales promelas	80%	0.25 mg avg	N/A
Ceriodaphnia dubia	80%	N/A	Average of ≥15 young per surviving female
Selenastrum capricornutum	Density ≥$2x10^5$cells/ml	N/A	Variability in controls not to exceed 20%.
Cyprinodon variegatus	80%	0.60 mg (unpreserved) avg 0.50 mg (preserved) avg	N/A
Menidia beryllina	80%	0.50 mg (unpreserved) avg 0.43 mg (preserved) avg	N/A
Mysidopsis bahia	80%	0.2 mg per mysid avg	egg production by 50% of control females if fecundity is used as an endpoint.
Champia parvula	100%	N/A	≥10 cystocarps per plant Plants in controls and lower test concentrations shall not fragment so that individual plants cannot be identified.

THE DETERMINATION OF A TEST AS UNACCEPTABLE DOES NOT RELIEVE THE FACILITY FROM MONITORING FOR THAT MONITORING PERIOD

IV. STANDARD REFERENCE TOXICANT TESTING

All chronic testing shall be accompanied by testing with a Standard Reference Toxicant (SRT) as a part of each laboratory's internal quality control program. Such a testing program should be consistent with the quality assurance/quality control protocols described in the USEPA chronic testing manuals. Laboratories may utilize the reference toxicant of their choice and toxicants such as cadmium chloride, potassium chloride, sodium dodecyl sulfate and copper sulfate are all acceptable. However, Potassium chloride has been chosen by several laboratories and is recommended by the Department. The concentration of the reference toxicant shall be verified by chemical analysis in the low and high test concentrations once each year or every 12 tests, whichever is less. It is not necessary to run SRT tests, for all species using the same SRT.

A. INITIAL STANDARD REFERENCE TOXICANT (SRT) TESTING REQUIREMENTS

At a minimum, this testing shall include an initial series of at least five SRT tests for each test species method. Acceptable SRT testing for chronic toxicity shall be performed utilizing the short term chronic toxicity test methods as specified herein. Reference toxicant tests utilizing acute toxicity testing methods, or any method other than those contained in this document are not acceptable. The laboratory should forward results of the initial SRT testing, including control charts, the name of the reference toxicant utilized, the supplier and appropriate chemical analysis of the toxicant to either address listed in the reporting requirements section herein. The initial series of a least five SRT tests for a specific test species method shall be completed and approved in writing by the Department prior to the conduct of any chronic toxicity testing for compliance purposes.

B. SUBSEQUENT SRT TESTING REQUIREMENTS

After receiving the initial approval from the Department to conduct chronic toxicity tests for compliance purposes, subsequent SRT testing shall be conducted as follows:

1. Where organisms used in testing are cultured at the testing laboratory, SRT testing should be conducted once per month for each species/method.

2. Where the laboratory purchases organisms from a laboratory certified in New Jersey for the conduct of acute toxicity testing and approved for the conduct of chronic toxicity testing for the test organism in question (i.e. the "supplier laboratory"), SRT data provided by the "supplier laboratory" for each lot of organisms purchased is acceptable as long as the SRT test result falls within the control limits of the control chart established by the "supplier laboratory" for that organism. The laboratory using purchased organisms is responsible for the results of any compliance tests they perform.

3. A testing laboratory purchasing organisms from a supplier laboratory must still perform SRT testing on a quarterly basis at a minimum, for each species they test with, in order to adequately document their own interlaboratory precision.

4. If a testing laboratory purchasing organisms elects not to use the SRT data from a "supplier laboratory" or such data is unavailable or where organisms are purchased from another organism supplier, the testing laboratory must conduct SRT testing on each lot of organisms purchased.

5. For industrial laboratories certified under N.J.A.C. 7:18 to conduct acute toxicity tests, only the SRT testing conditions specified in 2. through 4. above apply. Where that laboratory/facility cultures their own test organisms, the frequency of SRT testing required will be determined on a case by case basis, based on the frequency of testing for that facility.

NOTE: Based on these requirements, SRT data are considered applicable to a compliance test when the SRT test results are acceptable and the SRT test is conducted within 30 days of the compliance test, for the test species and SRT in question. Therefore, it is not necessary for an approved laboratory to run an SRT test every month if the laboratory is not conducting compliance tests for a particular species.

C. CHANGING OF AN ESTABLISHED REFERENCE TOXICANT

The SRT used for any species by a laboratory may be changed at any time provided that the following conditions have been satisfied:

1. A series of at least three reference toxicant tests are conducted with the new reference toxicant and the results of those tests are identified as satisfactory, in writing, by the Department.

2. Laboratories must continue using the already approved SRT in their ongoing QA/QC program, until such time as the letter referenced above, is received by the laboratory.

D. CONTROL CHARTS

Control charts shall be established from SRT test results in accordance with the procedures outlined in the USEPA methods documents. Control charts shall be constructed using IC25's using the following methods:

1. The upper and lower control limits shall be calculated by determining +/- two standard deviations above and below the mean.

2. SRT test results which exhibit an IC25 that is greater than the highest concentration tested or less than the lowest concentration tested (i.e. a definitive endpoint cannot be determined), shall not be used to establish control charts.

3. SRT tests which do not meet the acceptability criteria for a specific species shall not be used to establish control charts.

4. All values used in the control charts should be as nominal concentrations. However, the control charts shall be accompanied by a chart tabulating the test results as measured concentrations.

5. An outlier (i.e. values which fall outside the upper and lower control limits) should be included on the control chart unless it is determined that the outlier was caused by factors not directly related to the test organisms (e.g., test concentration preparation) as the source of variability would not be directly applicable to effluent tests. In such case, the result and explanation shall be reported to the Department within 30 days of the completion of the SRT test.

The control chart established for the initial series of SRT data submitted will be used by the laboratory and the Department to determine outliers from SRT test results reported in the "NJPDES Biomonitoring Report Form - Chronic Toxicity Test" submitted by the permittees for the test species. These initial control limits will remain unchanged until twenty SRT tests have been completed by the laboratory.

The following procedures shall be used for continually updating control charts after twenty acceptable SRT tests have been completed:

1. Once a laboratory has completed twenty acceptable SRT tests for a test species, the upper and lower control limits shall be recalculated with those twenty values.

2. For each successive SRT test conducted after these first twenty tests, a moving average shall be calculated and the control limits reevaluated using the last twenty consecutive test results.

3. The upper and lower control limits shall be reported on the "NJPDES Biomonitoring Report Form - Chronic Toxicity Tests" along with the SRT test result.

E. UNACCEPTABLE SRT TEST RESULTS

If a laboratory produces any SRT test results which are outside the established upper and lower control limits for a test species at a frequency greater than one test in any ten tests, a report shall be forwarded to the Department at the address contained herein. This report shall include any identified problem which caused the values to fall outside the expected range and the corresponding actions that have been taken by the laboratory. The Department may not accept or may require repeat testing for any toxicity testing that may have been affected by such an occurrence.

If a laboratory produces two consecutive SRT test results or three out of any ten test results which are outside the established upper and lower limits for a specific test species, the laboratory shall be unapproved to conduct chronic toxicity tests for compliance purposes for that test species. Reapproval shall be contingent upon the laboratory producing SRT test results within the established upper and lower control limits for that test species in two consecutive SRT tests. If one or both of those test results again fall outside the established control levels, the laboratory is unapproved for that test species until five consecutive test results within the established upper and lower control limits are submitted and approved by the Department.

F. ANNUAL SUBMITTALS

Control charts shall be forwarded to the Department on an annual basis, on the anniversary of approval for the test species.

The Department may request, at any time, any information which is essential in the evaluation of SRT results and/or compliance data.

V. TEST CANCELLATION / RESCHEDULING EVENTS

A lab may become aware of QA problems during or immediately following a test that will prevent data from being submitted or a lab may be unable to complete a tests due to sample collection or shipping problems. If for any reason a chronic toxicity test is initiated and then prematurely ended by the laboratory or at the request of the permittee, the laboratory shall submit the form entitled "Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Test Cancellation / Rescheduling Event Form" contained herein. This form shall be used to detail the reason for prematurely ending the test. This completed form and any applicable raw data sheets shall be submitted to the appropriate biomonitoring program at the address above within 30 days of the cessation of the test.

Tests are considered to be initiated once test organisms have been added to all test chambers.

Submission of this form does not relieve the facility from monitoring for that monitoring period.

VI. REPORTING

The report form entitled "NJPDES Biomonitoring Report Form - Chronic Toxicity Tests" should be used to report the results of all NJPDES chronic compliance biomonitoring tests. Laboratory facsimiles are acceptable but must contain all information included on any recent revisions of the form by the Department. Statistical printouts and raw data sheets for all endpoints analyzed shall be included with the report submitted to the Department. Two copies of all chronic toxicity test report forms shall be submitted to the following address as applicable:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Surface Water Permitting
Mailcode: 401-02B
Division of Water Quality
PO Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

It is not necessary to attach a copy of a test report form to the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form when submitting this form to the Department. However, the results of all chronic toxicity tests conducted for compliance purposes must be reported on the DMR form under the appropriate parameter code in the monitoring period in which the test was conducted.

VII. METHOD SPECIFICATIONS

The following method specifications shall be followed as specified in the NJPDES permit. Any changes to these methods will not be considered acceptable unless they are approved in writing by the Department, prior to their use.

A. Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), Larval Survival and Growth Test, method 1000.0
B. *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, Survival and Reproduction Test, method 1002.0
C. Algal, (*Selenastrum capricornutum*), Growth Test, method 1003.0
D. Sheepshead Minnow (*Cyprinodon variegatus*), Larval Survival and Growth Test, method 1005.0
E. Inland Silverside (*Menidia beryllina*), Larval Survival and Growth Test, method 1006.0
F. *Mysidopsis bahia*, Survival, Growth, and Fecundity Test, method 1007.0
G. *Champia parvula*, Sexual Reproduction Test, method 1009.0

VIII. REFERENCES

1. Keating, K. 1985. The influence of Vitamin B12 deficiency on the reproduction of Daphnia pulex Leydig (Cladocera). J. Crustacean Biology 5:130-136.

2. Keating, K. 1988. N.J.D.E.P. Project C29589, Fiscal 1988 Third Quarter Summary Report. Producing Nutritionally Competent Daphnids for Use in Bioassay. 44p.

3. Keating, K., and B. Dagbusan. 1984. Effect of selenium deficiency on cuticle integrity in Cladocera (Crustacea). Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81:3433-3437.

4. NJDEP, 1993. Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Instruction Manual.

5. USEPA. 1994. Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms. EPA-600/4-91-003. July 1994. Second Edition.

6. USEPA. 1994. Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms. EPA/600/4-91/002. July 1994. Third Edition.

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Mailcode: 401-02B
PO Box 420
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0029420

CHRONIC WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING
TEST CANCELLATION / RESCHEDULING EVENT FORM

THIS FORM IS TO BE COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT DIRECTLY BY THE LABORATORY CONDUCTING CHRONIC TOXICITY TESTS WHENEVER A CHRONIC TOXICITY TEST IS PREMATURELY ENDED FOR ANY REASON

NJPDES No.: _____

FACILITY NAME: _____

LOCATION: _____

CONTACT: _____ PHONE: _____

CANCELLATION EVENT:

LABORATORY NAME / NUMBER: _____

CONTACT: _____

TEST START DATE: _____/_____/_____ TEST END DATE: _____/_____/_____

REASON FOR CANCELLATION: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

EFFLUENT SAMPLING:

SAMPLING POINT / DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING SITE: _____

_____

SAMPLING INITIATED: DATE: ____/____/____ TIME: _____

SAMPLING ENDED: DATE: ____/____/____ TIME: _____

NUMBER OF EFFLUENT SAMPLES COLLECTED: _____

SAMPLE TYPE (GRAB/COMPOSITE): _____

RECEIVED IN LAB BY/FROM: _____

_____

METHOD OF SHIPMENT: _____

(ALL APPLICABLE RAW DATA SHEETS MUST BE ATTACHED)

c: Permittees authorized agent.

ATTACHMENT 1:
CONTENTS OF THE
STORMWATER
POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Table of Contents

I. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The following outline provides the key elements of an acceptable Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP). The purpose of the SPPP is to meet the following objectives:

A. identify potential sources of pollution and source materials onsite which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity;

B. establish drainage control;

C. describe and ensure that practices are implemented to eliminate and/or reduce pollutants from source materials in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity to meet design criteria and effluent limitations; and

D. ensure continued compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

II. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee shall form and identify a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team in the SPPP. The team is responsible for developing, implementing and maintaining the SPPP in accordance with good engineering practices. The SPPP shall identify names of those individuals and their titles within the facility's organization who are members of the team. The SPPP shall clearly identify the team leader who has the authority to make decisions and give directives to effectively implement the plan. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's SPPP which are provided below.

III. Description of Existing Environmental Management Plans

The SPPP team shall evaluate the facility's existing environmental management plans and programs for consistency with this permit and determine which provisions, if any, from these other plans can be incorporated by reference into the SPPP.

Examples of plans which may be referred to when applicable to the site include: Discharge Prevention Containment and Countermeasure (DPCC), Discharge Cleanup and Removal (DCR), Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan (PPCP, 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265), the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements (40 CFR Part 112), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Toxic Organic Management Plan (NPDESTOMP, 40 CFR Parts 413, 433, and 469), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Emergency Action Plan (29 CFR Part 1910). A copy of any plans referred to in the SPPP should be kept on-site with the SPPP.

IV. Site Assessment

The Site Assessment shall describe the physical facility and the potential pollutant sources (materials, activities and areas) which may be reasonably expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges. The key elements of the site assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following requirements:

A. Inventory Requirements

Each facility must develop and update annually, as appropriate, an inventory which includes, at a minimum, the following:

1. List Source Materials

Make list of source materials that have been used, loaded/unloaded, stored, treated, spilled, leaked and/or disposed onsite in a manner to allow exposure to stormwater; and

2. List Sources of Water

Make list of any domestic wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or process waste water (see definitions in Part IV of permit), that is generated at the facility and discharged through separate storm sewers (see definition in Part IV of permit) to surface waters.

3. List Permits

Make list of any current NJPDES (New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) permits or permit application that the facility may have for such discharges.

B. Drainage Control Plan Narrative & Mapping Requirements

Refer to Part IV Section B, *Drainage Control Plan*, of this permit.

V. Best Management Practices (BMP) Selection and Description

The SPPP shall describe the BMPs used to prevent or minimize pollution from source materials and areas of industrial activity. The permittee shall evaluate the information from the site assessment phase of this plan to identify potential and existing sources of stormwater contaminated by source material. **All non-stormwater discharges to surface water and/or groundwater must be eliminated or permitted.** The permittee shall design, implement and maintain BMPs to meet **design criteria and effluent limits** specified in this permit. Based upon the site assessment performed, the permittee shall develop BMPs that will effectively eliminate or reduce pollutant loadings in stormwater discharges from the facility

in accordance with the following sections. The evaluation and selection of the BMPs shall address each area, and/or activity where source materials are exposed to stormwater discharging to surface water.

A. Pollution Prevention

All contact of source materials and industrial activities with stormwater shall be prevented and/or minimized. Each BMP that is used to minimize and/or prevent such contact shall be identified and discussed in the SPPP.

1. Diverting Stormwater

Approved diversion of contaminated stormwater to either a domestic or industrial wastewater treatment plant may also be considered when choosing an appropriate BMP where feasible. (Diversion to groundwater may require additional Department approval, or modification to this permit. Contact the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control if a discharge to groundwater is being considered.)

2. Good Housekeeping

The SPPP must include a good housekeeping program to help maintain a clean and orderly work place. For certain activities or areas, contact of source materials with stormwater may be prevented and/or minimized merely by using good housekeeping methods. The following are some simple procedures that a facility can consider incorporating into an effective good housekeeping program:

- conduct cleanup immediately after discovery of leaks and spills;
- implement careful material storage practices;
- improve operation and maintenance of industrial machinery and processes;
- maintain up-to-date material inventory;
- maintain well organized work areas;
- provide regular pickup and disposal of waste materials;
- maintain dry and clean floors and ground surfaces by using brooms, shovels, vacuum cleaners, or cleaning machines; and
- train employees about good housekeeping practices.

3. Spill Prevention and Response

Specific spill prevention and response procedures shall be developed. The procedures shall include material handling, storage and equipment operation and maintenance requirements used to prevent and/or eliminate spills and/or leaks. A valid SPCC or DPCC shall satisfy this requirement provided the plan includes spill prevention/cleanup for all site chemicals, wastewater and raw materials.

The permittee shall develop and implement a Spill Prevention Plan. At a minimum, the Plan shall include:

- Spill Response Coordinator
- Procedures for preventing and/or cleaning up spills
- List of available spill cleanup materials, including brooms, shovels, absorbents, heavy equipment, containers, etc. (The list should include normal level of inventory that will be kept onsite).
- Description of employee training, including:
  - Location of spill cleanup materials, containers and equipment
  - Procedures for preventing and/or cleaning up spills
  - Company Spill Response Coordinator (the coordinator can be listed by Title, such as, Plant Manager)
  - List of emergency phone numbers
- Description of routine inspections for spills, leaks, damage to containment and spill structures. Inspections are recommended to be done weekly.
- Routine inventory of spill cleanup materials and equipment.

4. Site Stabilization and Dust Control

The SPPP shall include standards for site stabilization and dust control designed to prevent transport of particulate and sediment from areas devoid of vegetation and to prevent downstream soil erosion caused by routine operations and uncontrolled stormwater runoff. At a minimum the standards shall meet the technical standards found in *the Standards for Soil and Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey* and shall include:

- traffic control to prevent or minimize disturbance of unstabilized areas and to prevent disturbance of vegetative covers and/or other dust control mechanisms
- entrance/exit stabilization to prevent or minimize transport of sediment and dust outside the site property line
- dust control to prevent or minimize movement of dust and sediment from exposed soil areas

5. Erosion Control at the Outfalls

The permittee shall inventory all outfall structures that are used to convey and discharge stormwater. Stormwater velocity at the outfalls shall be controlled to prevent downstream erosion and/or degradation and ensure stabilization.

- All work shall be accomplished in accordance with applicable State, Federal, and local approvals.
- The permittee shall design, implement and maintain BMPs to prevent downstream erosion and sedimentation caused by stormwater, mine dewatering and/or process wastewater runoff at the outfall(s).
- At a minimum, the BMPs shall meet the most recent technical standards listed in Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, Engineering Standards Section titled Standard for Off-Site Stability.
- The permittee shall repair and maintain the erosion controls and shall restore the eroded areas to its previous condition.
- The permittee shall include a narrative of stormwater runoff control and list of BMPs in the site SPPP.

6. Preventative Maintenance

The SPPP shall include a Preventative Maintenance Program to include timely and regular inspections and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins, drip pans, catch basins, detention basins, covers, treatment units) and routine inspections of facility equipment and operations to detect faulty equipment. Equipment (such as tanks, piping, containers, and drums) should be checked regularly for signs of deterioration.

7. Engineered Treatment Systems

If the permittee implements specific BMPs to minimize or eliminate specific pollutants and discovers that the BMPs continue to be ineffective, then the permittee will need to consider an engineered treatment system. Treatment systems may require additional permitting from NJDEP.

Stormwater treatment systems that are **verified** by NJCAT (http://www.njcat.org/) and **certified** by NJDEP maybe considered to meet permit requirements. But site specific applications needs to be evaluated before installing any system. The permittee should contact the Department's permitting case manager prior to purchasing and installing an engineered treatment system.

VI. Implementation Schedule

The SPPP shall include an implementation schedule for all structural and non-structural BMP's including a schedule(s) for removal, coverage, minimization of exposure of source material to stormwater, and/or stormwater diversion or treatment. The schedule shall meet the deadlines established in the permit in accordance with Part IV.

Upon completion of the initial SPPP, those BMP's (e.g., spill response, good housekeeping) that may readily be implemented as specified in Part IV of the permit, shall be done so within 30 days, if not already practiced.

VII. General Plan Requirements

This section provides additional requirements on the administrative requirements related to finalizing your SPPP. It covers (1) required certifications, (2) required signatures, and (3) requirements for plan location and access

A. Certification of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1. The SPPP

The SPPP preparation, implementation, and annual recertification shall be certified in accordance with Part IV on the appropriate form provided by the Department.

B. Required Signatures for SPPP and Certifications

The SPPP and Certifications shall be signed as follows:

For a corporation: A president, secretary, treasurer or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided:
(1) The manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of recommending major capital investment, initiating and directing comprehensive measures to assure long term compliance with environmental laws and regulations, and ensuring that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; or
(2) The authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: A general partner or the proprietor

For a government agency: A ranking elected official; or the chief executive officer of the agency; or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator); or **duly authorized representative** as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A - 4.9 (b).

Whenever there are two or more permittees for the facility, all of those permittees shall jointly submit this Certification, unless permittees received authorization on different dates and this Certification is therefore due from them at different dates.

C. Plan Location and Public Access

1. SPPP Records

The SPPP and inspection and preventative maintenance records or logs shall be maintained on site at all times. These documents must be made available, upon request, to a representative of the Department and to the owner and operator of any municipal separate storm sewer receiving the stormwater discharge.

2. Make Available to the Public

The SPPP shall be made available to the public upon request. The facility may claim any portion of the SPPP as confidential in accordance with the provisions set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2.

3. Submit a Copy of the SPPP

A copy of the SPPP shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Bureau of Water Compliance and Enforcement and to the Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control. Revisions made to the facility's SPPP shall be submitted also

4. Inspections and Annual Reports

- Regular Inspections

  The SPPP shall establish a schedule for regular inspections as required in Part IV Section F of the permit. Regular inspections shall include inspections of the facility's equipment, exposed source materials and industrial areas to ensure that all elements of the SPPP are in place and working properly. Inspections shall be conducted by qualified, trained plant personnel. Records of these inspections shall be kept onsite with the SPPP. At a minimum, these inspection records shall consist of the following:
  - date of inspection;
  - location of and problem(s) identified;
  - steps taken to correct problem(s) and prevent recurrence; and
  - inspector's name and title.

  In addition these inspection records shall record any incidents such as leaks or accidental discharges, and any failures or breakdowns of structural BMPs.

- Annual Inspections

Conduct annual inspections as required in Part IV Section F of the permit. The annual inspections are necessary to evaluate the implementation of the SPPP for preparation of the annual report and annual certifications.

- Annual Reports

  The SPPP shall include a method to routinely and continually evaluate the SPPP for effectiveness, any flaws that may have developed, and maintenance that may be required. The routine evaluation must include, but not be limited to:
  - Regular and annual inspections
  - Inspection logs and records
  - Internal reporting
  - Plan revisions to correct any flaws detected in the SPPP or to reflect changes/additions at the facility
  - Logs of preventative maintenance performed at the facility.

VIII. Special Requirements

A. Facilities Subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Statute

For facilities subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313, the SPPP shall include, or cite the location of, any spill reports prepared under that Act.

B. Facilities with SPCC Plans, DPCC Plans, or DCR Plans

The SPPP shall include, or cite the location(s) of, any Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) prepared under 40 CFR 112 and section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C.§1321; and any discharge prevention, containment and countermeasure plan (DPCC plan) and discharge cleanup and removal plan (DCR plan) prepared under N.J.A.C. 7:1E.

C. Facilities Undergoing Construction Activities

Whenever construction activities are undertaken at the facility, the SPPP shall be amended, if necessary, so that the SPPP continues to be accurate and to meet the requirements of Part I of this permit.